

# THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 15, NO. 13.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1897.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

## If you want To Keep Cool Start Right.

No matter how thin your dress is, you can't be cool with a stiff heavy corset on. We are showing corsets of summer net just as shapely and graceful in outline as a jean or satteen corset, and far more comfortable. They come in white and drab, and the prices start as low as you would care to go, and advance by numerous steps as high as people wish to pay. Several prices are quoted below:



When I am big I will wear an American Lady CORSET

No. 100, value 50c, for \_\_\_\_\_ 29c  
Our Leader for \_\_\_\_\_ 39c  
X Ray \_\_\_\_\_ 50c  
Summer high bust \_\_\_\_\_ 50c



### Cool as A Cucumber

Is a popular expression that applies to ladies who wear our Banner Brand shirt waist. We show these garments in a wide range of sheer fabrics, attractive designs, colors fast and latest style in cut. Better see our shirt waists and select those you want while the assortment is good.

A few more left at \$1.00  
125 waists at \_\_\_\_\_ 50  
Red Polka dot \_\_\_\_\_ 1.00  
Sheer Dimities \_\_\_\_\_ .85  
Persian Design \_\_\_\_\_ .95  
Gold and Silver stripes \_\_\_\_\_ 1.15

Crusoe's Bargain Dept. Store.

Cash and One Price.

Remenyi at the Grand, Friday evening, June 4.

Mr. D. Joslyn was at Merrill last Friday and Saturday, and while there purchased a good driving horse.

A young son put in an appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Woodcock Sunday morning. His arrival caused much joy.

Mr. R. Weisner was confined to his home by illness last week, but is around attending to business at the Screen Door Factory again.

Can 200 women be mistaken when they say that McCall Bazar 10 and 15 cent patterns are better than those sold by our competitors for 25 to 50 cents? CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Times look bright for Rhinelander this summer. The saw mills will all run full time. The big Screen Door Factory will run full blast, as will also the Kirk Box Factory.

If our people intend to celebrate the Fourth of July, now is the time to begin preparation. By starting now attractions can be provided for that will be worth something and will draw a crowd.

Through the efforts of some of our citizens the famous master violinist, Remenyi, and his delightful concert company have been secured for one night, Friday evening, June 4. You will regret it if you don't hear this great artist.

The Brown-Robbins mill at Robbins, Mich., shut down last week, having finished its cut at that place. Their mill at this place started up last Thursday with a full crew, most of the men who had been working at Robbins being employed here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Glew and little son, of Muskegon, Mich., arrived in Rhinelander last Saturday and are guests of Mrs. Glew's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Skelly. Mr. Glew will return to his home in a few days, while Mrs. Glew will remain here the greater portion of the summer.

G. W. Bishop arrived home last Friday, in response to a telegram informing him of the serious illness of his little daughter, Lucille. She was taken suddenly with pneumonia and grew worse rapidly. For a few days she was in a very critical condition, but at this writing she is out of danger and on the road to recovery.

The installation services of Rev. G. H. Kemp as Pastor of the Congregational church, took place on Thursday evening. The Council met at 7:30 and elected Rev. C. C. Campbell, of Antigo, moderator. Interesting speeches were made by the visiting ministers and by Revs. Shearn and Cressey, of this city.

Rhinelander has made many improvements this spring. The way in which the residents are "fixing up" is indeed a good sign. It gives a prosperous look to everything, from the business blocks to the finest houses. Rhinelander can boast of as fine buildings and as enterprising a class of people as any city of its size in the state.

A. S. Pierce and aunt, Miss Becker, have broken up housekeeping in this city and shipped their household goods to Boston, where they will make their home. Miss Becker will leave for her home in the east tomorrow. Mr. Pierce accompanying her. She has made many warm friends during her residence here, all of whom will regret her departure. Mr. Pierce will look after the firm's business in the east, but will probably make frequent visits to Rhinelander.

The case of E. D. Brown vs. L. S. Cohn is on trial before Judge Webb at Grand Rapids this week, being taken there on a change of venue from this county. It is a tax title case, and involves a tract of land valued at \$20,000. Alban & Barnes, of this city, and Raymond, Lamoreaux & Park, of Stevens Point, are attorneys for Mr. Brown, and Brown & Pratt, of Wausau, and H. C. Hetzel, of Merrill, are attorneys for Mr. Cohn.

Attorney L. J. Billings has been appointed law examiner by Attorney General Myrae, and will soon enter upon his duties. We are glad to be able to congratulate both Mr. Myrae and Mr. Billings. The position is one of responsibility and honor and Mr. Billings will fill it creditably. He is an attorney of ability and his many friends rejoice that he has been recognized. We understand that the position will take Mr. Billings to Madison but that for the present no change in residence of the family will be made.

### Maple Grove Resort.

As the fishing season has opened, and people are commencing to plan on their summer outing, it may not be amiss to remind our readers that Mr. Tripp has his resort at Maple Grove in the finest kind of shape for the accommodation of guests this season, and it will be opened to the public June 1. Many of our people have visited this resort, but for the benefit of those who have not we will say that it is as pleasant a place as one can find, and is bound to become popular with the pleasure seekers. It is about a two hours drive from this city, over a road that can't be surpassed in any new country, and is located in the midst of surroundings that are both interesting and delightful. Nature has been exceedingly lavish in the expenditure of her gems, in the shape of beautiful scenery. It is the center of surroundings that embody every desirable element for a place for a summer outing. The beautiful lakes and darksome forests, abounding in fish and game, furnish a source of amusement to the sportsman, while the natural groves and parks form a beautiful place for the lovers of pleasure. The lakes are full of all kinds of fish, among which we may mention muscullonge, pike, black bass, Oswego bass and green bass, and even the poorest fisherman can generally secure a good catch here.

Clear Lake, on the bank of which the hotel is situated, is a beautiful sheet of water, where the pleasures of boating and bathing can be indulged to the heart's content. Facilities for the enjoyment of such pleasures are amply provided for, boats and bath houses being always at the service of guests.

Mr. Tripp was in Rhinelander Tuesday, and informed us that he had just completed a large addition to his hotel, and had made many other improvements in it this spring. The house now contains about thirty guest rooms, besides parlors, dining room and office. The rooms are large, well lighted and ventilated, and the house is furnished nicely throughout. A fireplace has just been added to the parlor. Mr. and Mrs. Tripp are constantly exerting themselves to render pleasant the stay of all who favor them with a visit, and so long as they are at the head of it it will ever be a popular resort.

Another new feature is the addition of a covered rig, so that parties desiring to spend a few days at Maple Grove can drop a card to Mr. Tripp and he will call for them at any place in the city they may designate. A large barn is also ready, and people desiring to go with their own conveyance are assured of good accommodations for their horses as well as for themselves.

Two clasp kid gloves in all colors and black are the proper thing. You can have them fitted at Gray's. All gloves over 25 cents warranted.

### School Notes.

The debate at the High School last Friday afternoon is said to have been the best of the term. The subject was, Resolved, "That Oliver Cromwell was a greater man than Napoleon Bonaparte." The debaters were Blanche Barton, Eva Mason and John Gilligan on the affirmative, and Inez Van Tassel, Fanny Walsh and Chas. Ball on the negative, with Samuel Higgins, Bessie Miller and Miss Austin as judges. All the speakers made good arguments for either side of the question, and deserve much credit. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

On June 11 the following young ladies will be graduated from the Rhinelander high school: Blanche Barton, Inez Van Tassel, Ivy Rogers, Fanny Dunwoody, Virginia Vaughn and Blanche Martin. The class will have commencement exercises, and it is now thought will be addressed by some speaker from abroad. The Juniors have the matter in charge.

The McCord school was closed Friday of last week and Monday of this, owing to sewer gas in the building. The teachers took this opportunity for visiting other schools in the city.

Mrs. Wikson and Reggie Annis visited the High School last Friday afternoon.

Buy hot weather dry-goods where you can buy them cheapest, but be sure you get the right place. That means that you should look here before you buy. We shall be glad to show goods and quote prices to all who wish to compare values.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEPT. STORE.

## GRAY'S Hosiery and Underwear Price List. . . .

We have both lines for both sex in all sizes, colors and prices. We can only give you prices on a few lines but will guarantee you we show more Hosiery and Underwear than any two stores in Rhinelander, and remember we let no one undersell us.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed vests, sizes 3, 4, 5, 5 cent grade..... 1c  
Ladies' " " " low neck, braiding taped..... 10c  
Ladies' " " " cream and white..... 15c  
Ladies' low neck Jersey ribbed vests, white and cream..... 20c  
Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests, long sleeves, high neck..... 20c  
Ladies' " " " nicely trimmed, low neck, short sleeves..... 25c  
Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests, lace bust, cream color..... 25c  
Ladies' combinations suits, summer weight, 25c quality..... 19c  
Ladies' " " " Jersey ribbed, very fine Maco..... 50c  
Infant's saxon and zephyr vests, all wool, from 25c up.  
Ladies' full regular made black hose, out sizes..... 25c  
Children's and Misses' hose, fast black, ribbed, sizes 4 1/2 to 9 1/2 5c  
Children's and Misses' hose, guaranteed stainless, sizes 4 to 8 1/2..... 10c  
Children's and Misses' ribbed hose, 4 1/2 to 8 1/2, black, tan or Oxford..... 15c  
Boy's black ribbed hose, spliced heel and knee, all sizes..... 15c  
Boy's Iron Clad ribbed hose, gotten up to wear, all sizes..... 25c  
Ladies' black hose..... 5c  
Ladies' black hose..... 10c  
Ladies' black, tan and Oxford, fashioned hose..... 15c  
Ladies' black ribbed hose, stainless, 8 1/2 to 14..... 15c  
Ladies' black cotton fashioned hose, Maco cotton, white feet..... 20c  
Ladies' black hose, 10 gauge, dyed on real Maco..... 25c  
Ladies' black hose, drop stitch, full regular made..... 25c  
Ladies' black hose, regular made, white feet..... 25c

Brown Street. IRVIN GRAY.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bolan Sunday.

Bicycle shoes in all sizes 25 cents at the Cash Department Store.

J. Smith, of Wausau, was in our city Monday on business.

J. A. Roel, of Appleton, was a Rhinelander caller last Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Spencer, of Washburn, was in Rhinelander Wednesday.

Miss Helen Stranski was a guest of Miss Florence Pilon at Minocqua last week.

Hon. Alexander, of Wausau, was seen on the streets of Rhinelander Monday.

Hot weather underwear at near zero prices at the Cash Department Store.

T. B. Jones, representing Blatz Brewing Co., of Milwaukee, was in our city Tuesday.

Silas Bullard, one of Menasha's leading attorneys, was in the city Tuesday on legal business.

Latest effect dress shirts at prices that will win your friendship. CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Joe Day is now the owner of a fine young driving horse. He purchased it in Minneapolis last week.

O. F. Wiler, the Minneapolis cigar man, was looking after his business in this city Tuesday.

Now that spring is here you will want a pair of tennis shoes. Cash Department Store has them.

Misses Anna Walsh and Nellie Lennon have accepted positions in the department store of C. E. Crusoe & Co.

Miss Ida Vetting closed her school in District No. 2, in the town of Pelican last Friday. This is her first year of teaching and it has been a very successful one.

Rev. H. C. Todd, of Eagle River, was in Rhinelander last Thursday, in attendance at the installation services of Rev. G. C. Kemp, of the Congregational church.

Gray is still selling Buttericks patterns just the same, if he don't know what he is talking about. Be sure you get a June fashion sheet.

A. J. Ames, of Hazelhurst, Sundayed in Rhinelander.

Double Texture Mackintoshes \$2.00 at Gray's.

New awnings were put up in front of the Fuller House last Saturday.

C. B. McDonald, of Antigo, was in Rhinelander Tuesday.

G. W. Reckets, of Sioux City, is in Rhinelander this week buying lumber of our mill men.

Boys' hats in assorted colors now 25 cents at the Cash Department Store.

Mrs. C. G. Whitney and daughter, of Chicago, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whitney, in this city.

Quality is the test of cheapness. Let us sell you shoes that are good. CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Mrs. S. Kelley went to St. Paul and Minneapolis Saturday for a visit with friends.

Mr. Wm. Whittaker reports a little son at their home Sunday morning.

Bicycle hose, all wool, for 25 cents and up at the Cash Department Store.

A. W. Patton, paper manufacturer of Appleton, is here looking after his taxes in Oneida county.

Men's Egyptian undershirts (only) while they last 25 cents, cheap at 50 cents, at the Cash Department Store.

Louise M. Brehany possesses a magnificent soprano voice of great volume and sweetness.—Chicago Evening Mail.

Rev. George H. Kemp will preach at the Congregational church on Sunday morning 10:30; evening 8 o'clock.

Mrs. E. J. Berry, who has been in Rhinelander for the past two weeks, went to Duluth last Friday, where she will reside in the future.

Mrs. W. E. Brown entertained a small company at a musical Wednesday evening, in honor of Mrs. W. H. Spencer.

Lost—A black silk parasol with pearl handle. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at Dunn's store.

### Remenyi Concert Company Coming.

The Remenyi Concert Company are winning laurels everywhere, and their every appearance is being greeted with great houses and enthusiastic audiences. Of course, the great master's playing is above criticism. He is one of the few great living exponents of his art.

William Saurlet of the Remenyi Company is a famous pianist and a splendid musician in every respect, and was for years solo pianist to His Majesty, the late King of Holland, and a noted musical Professor of Amsterdam. He was also Professor at the Imperial Conservatory in Tokio, Japan; a brilliant soloist and an ornament to any musical organization.

Louise Brehany, the soloist, is a fine soprano, possessing a sweet voice and pleasing ways. Her singing calls forth hearty applause.

At Rhinelander Friday evening, June 4.

Three children of a farmer living near Shawano, were burned to death Monday. The parents had gone to look after some stock some distance away, leaving the children, aged seven, five and four years respectively, alone at home. During their absence the house took fire from forest fires which were raging near, and burned to the ground, the children perishing in the flames.

Keep cool but do not let keeping cool cost you too much. In other words, buy your summer apparel where you can buy it cheapest. Find out where that place is by careful investigation. All we ask is not to pass us by when "looking around."

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEPT. STORE.

Tuesday was a busy day in County Treasurer Woodcock's office. The annual sale of delinquent lands for taxes was made that day, and all of the four thousand odd descriptions offered for sale. The bidding was not very lively, and was done mostly by residents of Rhinelander, there being few present from outside.

The G. A. R. Post in this city is making the necessary arrangements for the proper observance of Memorial day. The address will be given by Rev. Geo. H. Kemp at the Congregational church on the evening of May 20. The other exercises will be held on the Saturday preceding.

Dark shirt waists for school wear at Gray's, 45 cents.

Tom Dockery, of Fond du Lac, is in Rhinelander, visiting relatives.

Mrs. J. W. McCormick returned from Bloomington, Ind., Tuesday morning.

"Morning Glory Wrappers" are all the name implies. They are beautiful and made to fit. 50 cents to \$1.50 at Gray's.

"Systematic Beneficence" will be the sermon theme next Sunday morning at the Baptist church. In the evening, "Faith vs. Works."

Mart Hirtzell, of Eagle River, passed through Rhinelander yesterday on the 1:45 train, and chatted with friends during the wait at the depot.

The accommodation train on the Soo road, which has been run between Rhinelander and Heaflord Junction, has been discontinued. It was taken off yesterday.

S. H. Ashton moved his business to the McIndoe block on Davenport street Tuesday, and when he gets things in shape will have a pleasant and convenient store.

J. A. Cushman has been doing considerable work on the grounds about S. H. Alban's residence. About eighty feet of balsam fir hedge have been set out on the north side of the house, and a little park of maple trees started, which will be added to another spring.

Gray has a few men's shoes left sizes 9 to 10 1/2 to close. They were \$1.50 to \$5.50. You can buy them now from 75 cents to \$2.00. If you wear these sizes they are bargains for you.

Of all the popular American airs, the favorites of Edouard Remenyi, the great violinist, are "Swanee River" and "Dixie." It recently came to the notice of Mr. Remenyi that the author of "Dixie," Mr. Dan Emmett, was living in poverty in an obscure town in Ohio. The fact so touched the heart of the genial genius that he immediately set about to raise a fund for his relief, and started it himself with a contribution of \$50. That a man who could compose "Dixie" should live in poverty in enlightened America is something unaccountable.

## NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER FIGHTING COMPANY.  
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

CHIEF JUSTICE SEYMOUR and Attorney General Childs, of Minnesota, have rendered opinion that Indians in that state have no right to hunt at will outside of their reservations. This issue was raised over the application of District Attorney Stricker before the board of pardons for the release of two Indians arrested at Wyoming for violating the game laws.

MILITARY engineers are practically agreed that no material for fortification is superior to earth. When clay is not obtainable, as on the seashore, sand is collected into bags and these are laid in regular heaps along the line of the proposed fortification. In such a fortification the balls from the enemy's guns sink without doing damage and shells explode harmlessly.

WOMEN doctors say, and many women prove it in practice, that by going upstairs slowly, with the foot—heel and toe alike—put firmly on each stair, one may arrive at the top of four flights of stairs really rested, instead of gasping for breath as when one runs upstairs. Going upstairs is a good form of exercise, if one gets at it in the right way to get its benefits.

ANTOINETTE D'ABRAM, who, 63 years ago, with his younger brother, explored Abyssinia, remaining 13 years in that part of Africa, has just died in Paris at the age of 87. He was born in Dublin, of an Irish mother and a French father. Last year he gave the French Academy of Sciences, of which he was for 53 years a member, a sum yielding \$3,000 a year for the preparation of a catalogue of the stars.

MINNESOTA is resolved that Memorial day shall be observed in a spirit worthy of the solemn memories to which it is dedicated. To that end an act recently adopted by the legislature of the state provides that no saloon shall be kept open between 11 o'clock in the morning and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and that no game of sports shall be played within half a mile of places where memorial services are being held.

FRUIT COMMISSIONER H. E. DOSCH, of Oregon, has found that a severe cold snap that came upon the Willamette valley last November, before the sap had returned to the roots of the trees, damaged great numbers of the trees in a curious way, freezing them on one side only. On that side now the bark is black and dead. Many trees were killed. In Washington county 1,000,000 prune trees were killed by the same frost.

CAPT. MALCOLM, of the British barkentine Persia, now in port from Cienfuegos, Cuba, reports that on March 29, during a heavy southeasterly gale, accompanied with heavy rain, off the western end of Cuba, a huge waterspout passed within half a mile of the vessel. The base of the spiral was about the size of a two thousand-ton ship, and it traversed a zig-zag course, leaping and tearing the water in a terrible manner.

THE wealthiest church corporation in the United States is Trinity church, New York, which a few years ago celebrated the two hundredth anniversary of its organization. Its wealth, aside from its many church edifices, is claimed, amounts to more than \$20,000,000. The income from this enormous wealth, after the expense of maintaining Trinity is met, is chiefly devoted to helping parishes where there is no wealth.

PROF. LAW, of Cornell university, is very hopeful concerning the eventual victory over tuberculosis. He says: "It may not be accomplished in our day, it may not even be attempted along the lines that would warrant an expectation of speedy success, but as surely as humanity is advancing to a higher and better future, so surely will this 'white plague,' tuberculosis, be eradicated from our herds and finally from our homes."

Those who have investigated the subject are of the opinion that the area devoted to wheat-growing is gradually shrinking. It is estimated that the world's crop of 1905 will not be more than 2,363,000,000, as compared with 2,447,000,000 bushels in 1903 and 2,567,000,000 bushels in 1904. There is a decline of the crop in India, the Argentine republic, Austria, and the United States. To those who are engaged in wheat-growing these figures and the outlook ought to give some encouragement, the encouragement of better prices.

MRS. GARNOT, the widow of the murdered president of the French republic, lives in the deepest retirement. She was absolutely devoted to her husband, and she lives only in the past. Like most French widows, she pays constant visits to her husband's grave, and she has never yet gone to his tomb without taking with her a small bunch of flowers. Mrs. Garnot was the daughter of Dupont White, a celebrated economist of British extraction. She married the future president when she was only 17 years of age, and their union proved ideally happy.

RAILROADERS on the Beech Creek line, between Williamsport and Lock Haven, have been frightened by a ghostly figure that flits the midnight express at a lonely gorge in the Alleghenies. Trainmen say that when the express is far down the road a red lantern, swung by an unseen hand, can be seen swinging across the tracks, but before the train reaches the point, lantern and flagman disappear. Watchmen have been placed there, but the ghostly watchman appears just above or below the place where the guard is stationed. Railroaders regard its appearance as a bad omen.

## HELP FOR CUBA.

Sentiment in Her Behalf Increases at Washington.

The President Recently Allocated to the Serious Condition of Affairs on the Island—Belief for Hostile-Intentioned Americans.

Washington, May 14.—There was a sudden and violent outbreak of Cuban sentiment Thursday at the capitol, and during the early hours of the drift of opinion was strongly towards speedy and radical action by both congress and the executive, but later there was some wavering of a reaction upon its becoming known that the president, while keenly alive to the situation and anxious to learn everything possible that could guide his conduct of our Cuban and Spanish relations, felt that further information was necessary and that for the immediate present the question was not one of recognition of the belligerency or independence of the Cuban insurgents, but of relief for the American citizens destitute and helpless in the towns of the Queen of the Antilles. The senate foreign relations committee, it should be stated, while agreeing with the necessity for relief of the suffering Americans, is favorable to more radical measures, and a number of its members are earnestly desirous of instant action by the executive in aid of the insurgents, but have not succeeded in converting the administration to their views that present action is appropriate and imperative.

Great Destitution. The event of the day was a report to their colleagues by the subcommittee of the foreign relations committee, which examined the state department Cuban reports. This statement, though not given to the public, was so far disclosed in character as to give rise to a good deal of excited comment among senators and members. The report, based upon facts presented by the United States consuls in Cuba, it is said, brings out in strong relief the destitution which exists not only among Cubans, but among the Americans and Spanish row on the island, who were driven from their farms and into the towns by Weyler's orders and thereby prevented from supporting themselves. For several days past the subject matter of this report has been under discussion quietly among a few of the friends of Cuba in congress, and they have lost no opportunity of impressing upon the president their convictions that it is his duty as the chief executive to delay no longer in taking active steps to terminate the present condition of affairs in Cuba.

President Moving Slowly. These representations, however, have not been sufficient to induce hasty action. The president is moving steadily and with all the speed that safety and sound judgment warrant in the collection of facts touching the conditions that exist upon the island to-day. To this end Mr. Calhoun is now in Cuba, officially on another mission, but also charged with the observation of the conditions that prevail. When he has reported to the president, and the latter has gathered what he regards as a sufficient store of information, based on facts that cannot be questioned, he will be ready either to take himself or to suggest to congress such action as these facts warrant. Meanwhile he has under earnest consideration the best means of affording relief to Americans suffering as a result of the conditions on the island.

Calhoun Reports. Washington, May 17.—W. J. Calhoun, special commissioner to Cuba, has sent in his first report, not on the Ruiz case, which it was said would occupy his whole attention, but on affairs of the island. Mr. Calhoun says:

"I, of course, have not had time to make a thorough investigation, but the information I have obtained warrants me in saying that affairs on the island are in a deplorable state and that the reports you have received regarding the destitute condition of American citizens are no means exaggerated. But I am not at this time prepared to advise immediate relief, as the means of successful distribution are doubtful. Will communicate later."

Peace Declared. Guaymas, Mexico, May 17.—With all the pomp and circumstance of war 800 Indian warriors, veterans of 12 years' strife with Mexico, marched into the little town of Ortiz to make peace. A treaty of peace, the main points of which were agreed upon some time ago by Juan Malonado, Chief Tetabates' civilized name, and Col. Peinado, of the Mexican army, was ratified with much ceremony, and peace was declared.

Negroes Lynched. Rosebud, Tex., May 15.—Three negroes, Dave Cotton, Henry Williams and Sabie Stewart, were taken from the officers of the law and hanged. They had been confined in the jail here for several days on a charge of attempted rape, their intended victim being a daughter of William Coates (white).

Gen. Chapman Dead. Milwaukee, May 14.—Gen. Chandler P. Chapman, former adjutant general of Wisconsin, died suddenly of paralysis. The deceased was 53 years of age. He distinguished himself during Gov. Rusk's administration by suppressing the Milwaukee riots.

A Fast Gunboat. Bridgeport, Conn., May 15.—The United States gunboat Nashville covered the 60-mile course on Long Island sound on her official trip in 3:25.27, averaging 16.7 knots, and making her the fastest vessel of her class in the world.

Want the War Ended. New York, May 14.—A memorial to be presented to Secretary of State Sherman, calling on this country to do what it can to bring the Cuban war to a close, has been signed by many bankers and merchants in New York.

Two More Victims. Paris, May 17.—Mme. de Laume and her daughter have succumbed to the injuries they received at the charity bazaar.

## WASHINGTON'S MONUMENT.

Philadelphia's Tribute to the Father of His Country Unveiled. Philadelphia, May 17.—Here in the city which first placed on his brow the laurel crown of achievement, the memory of George Washington, the soldier, the statesman, and the man, was honored in monumental bronze Saturday.

It was a notable gathering, and representative of the country, including the president, the vice president and the cabinet officers; its defenders in the officers and privates of the army and navy; and its best blood, in the direct descendants of the molderers and makers of the nation. Maj. William Wayne, president of the Cincinnati, who formally presented the monument to the city, traces his lineage straight to Maj. Anthony; and William W. Porter, the orator of the day, is a grandson of David Hittenshaw Porter, twice governor of Pennsylvania, and a great-grandson of Gen. Andrew Porter, who was on Washington's staff in the revolution. Thus no historic interest was wanting to stimulate enthusiasm.

The actual unveiling ceremony was impressively simple. Bishop Whittaker opened with prayer, and Maj. Wayne followed with an appropriate address. Then came the unveiling by President McKinley and the resultant clamor augmented by the national salute of 21 guns by the artillery and by the foreign and American war vessels in the Delaware. This concluded, President McKinley spoke briefly. The oration was then delivered by Mr. Porter. The formal presentation of the memorial by the society to the city was made by Maj. Wayne to Mayor Warwick, with short addresses by both, and then the mayor transferred it to the Fairmount park commission, which body exercises jurisdiction over the great pleasure ground.

## FLEW THROUGH THE AIR.

Short But Successful Trip of Prof. Barnard's Airship.

Nashville, Tenn., May 15.—After much difficulty in getting off Thursday afternoon at seven o'clock Prof. Barnard attempted another voyage with his airship. It soared aloft rapidly, and as Prof. Barnard vigorously worked the bicycle pedals of his steering and propelling attachment the airship turned around several times, but was drifting with the wind. It passed over the central grounds, floated rapidly across the city at a high altitude in a northeasterly direction and passed out of sight in the gathering twilight. At about 7:45 o'clock p. m. the machine landed near Madison, about 12 miles east of this city. Prof. Barnard says of this trial trip: "I find that I can manipulate the machine right or left even in a light wind. This is certain. I can go directly against a wind of eight miles an hour with muscular power as at present arranged, but by cutting across obliquely I can make progress in the direction desired." Further trips with changes in apparatus will be made.

## MURDER OR SUICIDE.

Mystery Surrounds Death of a Michigan Man in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 17.—The dead body of N. B. Clark, of Grand Rapids, Mich., member of the Michigan Lumber and Lumber company, was found on one of the residence streets along the lake shore in the morning. There were two bullet wounds and a revolver was found at his side. Diamonds and jewelry were found on his person, but no money. The location of the wounds makes it rather doubtful whether it is a case of suicide. When Clark left the hotel in the evening he said he was going for a walk. He was 50 years old.

Three Drowned. Philadelphia, May 17.—By the overturning of a small pleasure boat Saturday afternoon on the Schuylkill river three persons lost their lives. They were Mrs. James Ewen and Misses Eleanor and Jessie Davis, aged respectively ten and eight years. The 12 other occupants of the boat were rescued by men who put out from shore in rowboats. The husband of the drowned woman was among those rescued, as was also the mother of the two unfortunate little girls.

Blow at a Trust. Chicago, May 17.—Judge Gibbons decided that the American Tobacco company, the legal name for the tobacco and cigarette trust, has no right to do business in this state, and that by selling its wares here it is violating the anti-trust laws of Illinois.

Killed His Wife and Himself. Tacoma, Wash., May 17.—John Arthur McCarthy, a Northern Pacific conductor, shot and killed himself and wife at noon Sunday. The shooting took place in front of their home just as they were returning from church.

Train Held Up. San Antonio, Tex., May 15.—The westbound Southern Pacific passenger train was held up by three masked men and robbed about 250 miles west of here, near the little town of Loxley, and \$10,000 was stolen from the express car.

Death of Richard Cole. Waco, Tex., May 16.—Ex-Senator Richard Cole died at his home here yesterday, aged 68 years. He was governor of Texas from 1873 to 1877, when he became United States senator, and served until March 3, 1895.

President to Go to Nashville. Nashville, Tenn., May 17.—President John W. Thomas, of the Tennessee Exposition company, has received a letter from President McKinley, stating that he would visit the centennial exposition on Ohio day, in June.

Sacked His Office. Washington, May 15.—Emilio Clark, the United States consular agent at Lima, Peru, reports that his office has been sacked and important documents, money and other valuables stolen.

Fruit Hurt by Frost. Sioux City, Ia., May 15.—Early fruit buds were injured here Thursday night by a light frost. In South Dakota and Nebraska, where the frost was heavier, serious damage is reported.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Daily Summary of Proceedings in Senate and House.

Senators Discuss the Cuban Question—Americans Need Aid—The House Also Called to Act—Other Capital News.

Washington, May 11.—The Morgan Cuban resolution was discussed at considerable length in the senate yesterday, but no action was taken. A resolution was agreed to putting into effect the rearrangement of the committee as agreed upon in the several caucuses. A bill was reported for taking the twelfth census.

Washington, May 12.—The Cuban question occupied the entire attention of the senate yesterday. Senators Morrill (Vt.) and Caffery (La.) spoke in opposition to the resolution; Senators Lodge (Mass.) and Foraker (O.) advocated the deferring of the question until further information could be secured from the state department, and Senators Mills (Tex.) and Allen (Neb.) urged the immediate passage of the resolution. No action was taken.

Washington, May 13.—The Morgan Cuban resolution went over in the senate yesterday for a day to permit the committee on foreign relations to present a statement. Senator Gallinger (N.H.) presented an amendment which he proposes to offer to the tariff bill against goods which are the product of convict labor. Bills were passed as follows: For the relief of certain citizens of Montana claiming the benefits of the homestead laws; granting to Montana 20,000 acres of land in aid of an asylum for the blind; appropriating \$174,000 to Charles P. Chouteau for extra work on the Ironclad Flotilla. The immigration and the kinetoscope bills were reached, but went over on objection.

Washington, May 14.—Senator Gallinger introduced a resolution in the senate yesterday for an appropriation of \$50,000 to relieve the Americans in distress in Cuba. The sugar investigation and the tariff bill caused some agitation. The committee on finance announced that action on the tariff measure would begin on the 24th inst. Adjourned to Monday.

The House. Washington, May 11.—In the house yesterday Mr. Fowler (N.J.) introduced a bill for the creation of a tariff commission to investigate federal taxation, to recommend changes and to adjust inequalities of existing law. The bill provides for a commission of seven members at a salary of \$7,000 per annum, with a term of office each of 21 years. The senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill were discussed.

Washington, May 12.—The senate amendment to the sundry civil bill revoking the proclamation of ex-President Cleveland setting aside 20,000,000 acres of public lands as forests was not concurred in by the house yesterday.

Washington, May 14.—In the house yesterday the Indian appropriation bill was disposed of. Mr. Castle (Cal.) introduced a joint resolution for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cubans. Adjourned to Monday.

One Plan Abandoned. Washington, May 14.—The movement to secure the adoption of a universal postal stamp by the postal congress has collapsed. There were too many difficulties (the chief being that of currency fluctuations) in the way of adopting such a stamp, and the general committee, after considering the subject briefly, abandoned it as impracticable and will make an adverse report to the congress.

Was Major General for a Day. Washington, May 15.—Maj. Gen. James H. Forsythe, commanding the department of California, was placed on the retired list Friday on his own application. He was confirmed in his present rank only the day before. The nomination of his successor as major general will go to the senate Monday, and it is the common understanding that Brig. Gen. Bliss, commanding the department of Texas, will receive the nomination.

Exports and Imports. Washington, May 15.—For the ten months of the present fiscal year the exports of domestic merchandise exceeded those of the same period of 1906 by over \$151,000,000. The imports were \$66,000,000 less than for the same period last year. During the last ten months the excess of gold imports over exports was \$58,452,106 and the exports of silver exceeded the imports by \$12,213,602.

Immigration. Washington, May 15.—The number of immigrant arrivals in this country during the nine months ended March 31 was 112,941, against 209,620 for the same period in 1906, a decrease of 66,679.

Supply Exhausted. Washington, May 17.—The beet sugar seed which the agricultural department has been distributing is practically exhausted, about 10,000 pounds having been sent out to farmers in about four-fifths of the states. The seed has been distributed in packages of from an ounce to half a pound purely for experimental purposes. The beet sugar from the seed will be analyzed and the saccharine matter determined to ascertain where beets can be profitably grown for the production of sugar.

Population of Washington. Washington, May 17.—A police census of Washington, which has just been taken, shows that the population of the capital is 277,452. Of this number 87,623 are negroes. No other city in the United States has so many. The total population of the District of Columbia before the war, white and black, was not equal to the negro population of today. There are not so many people in Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, Oklahoma or Wyoming as there are negroes in Washington.

Death of a Cardinal. Rome, May 17.—Cardinal Camillo Siciliano di Rende, archbishop of Benevento, is dead. He was born in 1817 and received the red hat in 1857.

## MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending May 17. Rhode Island has selected the violet as the state flower.

The Traders' bank at Lynchburg, Va., closed its doors with liabilities of \$150,000.

John Mateer, 100 years and 2 months old, died at his home in Oskaloosa, Ia., of old age.

The courthouse at Lexington, Ky., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$120,000.

A tippie fell at the mines in Pinkney, Tenn., killing seven men and badly wounding several others.

James French, wife murderer, has been found guilty at Rockford, Ill., and the death penalty imposed.

Williams, Brown & Co., wholesale shipping and commission merchants in San Francisco, failed for \$600,000.

Max Maretzek, the well-known operatic manager, died at his home on Staten Island, N. Y., aged 76 years.

A. P. Edgerton died at his home in Hicksville, Ind., aged 81 years. He served in congress during the 30s.

Abote, a Pinte Indian in Arizona who in three days murdered ten white men, was killed by his own tribe by the order of miners.

At Auxerre, the center of the wine-growing district of the department of Yonne, France, frost did damage to the extent of \$1,000,000.

Mrs. Langtry, the fair English actress, was granted a divorce in San Francisco from her husband on the ground of desertion.

At Paxton, Ill., Fred Hoelman, alias Hartman, was hanged in the jail Friday for killing Mrs. Weibke Geddes, having been convicted on circumstantial evidence.

As the result of a boiler explosion at a mill in Metcalfe county, Ky., J. D. and T. Ward, the owners of the mill, and G. Brown and two other men were fatally injured.

A convention of one-armed and one-legged men will meet in St. Louis in September to consider the amelioration of the condition of this class of unfortunate.

Congratulations were showered Saturday at London upon Florence Nightingale, the famous nurse of the Crimea war, upon the occasion of her seventy-seventh birthday.

Ex-Postmaster Hetsch, of Newport, Ky., pleaded guilty to embezzling \$31,000 from the government. Sentence was suspended awaiting the result of an application for pardon.

An Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe passenger train went through a trestle near Ardmore, I. T., and tumbled down a 20-foot embankment. Fifteen passengers and one of the train crew were injured, some of them fatally.

## ELECTED SENATOR.

Stephen H. Mallory Breaks the Dead-lock in Florida.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 15.—Stephen H. Mallory was elected United States senator Friday on the twenty-fifth ballot. The vote was: Mallory, 53; Chipley, 44; Call, 1. Chipley led after the roll call on this ballot, but the changing of votes gave the election to Mallory.

Stephen H. Mallory was a member of the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses from the First Florida district. He lives in Pensacola, where he was born in 1814. He entered the confederate army in the fall of 1864, and later served as a midshipman in the confederate navy. After the war he entered Georgetown college, District of Columbia, and after graduation taught school and studied law. In 1874 he returned to Pensacola, and also been interested actively in politics, serving in both branches of the state legislature, besides the national house of representatives, where he was a leading member of the committee on commerce.

Bravely Defended His Wife. East Stroudsburg, Pa., May 17.—Crazed with drink, Clinton Rouse, Newton Fritz and Harry Hufford entered the house of Henry Van Buskirk, near here Sunday, and attempted to assault his wife. The husband was in bed with pneumonia. Hearing his wife's cries for help, he secured a revolver and fired. The ball entered Rouse's stomach. The latter fired four shots in return, one striking Van Buskirk in the right breast, penetrating the lungs. Neither man can recover. Rouse and Fritz are now under arrest but Hufford has so far eluded capture.

Sale of Assets Confirmed. Tacoma, Wash., May 14.—The sale of the assets of the defunct Bank of Tacoma to J. J. McKone for \$5,250 was confirmed by the superior court. The face value of the assets was more than a quarter of a million dollars. The city of Tacoma had over \$200,000 on deposit at the time of the failure, August 13, 1895, nearly all of which was lost.

Christian Endeavor. San Francisco, May 15.—The local committee, having in charge the preliminary for the sixteenth international Christian Endeavor convention, which will be held in this city July 7 to 12 next inclusive, is leaving no stone unturned to insure its success. Already most of the arrangements are complete except as to minor details.

Banquet at St. Louis. St. Louis, May 17.—The eighth annual banquet of the trustees of the Missouri Botanical Garden was held at night at the Mercantile club. The will of the late Henry Shaw set aside \$1,000 every year for a banquet. About 100 guests were present, including the trustees. Bishop L. S. Tuttle presided.

Railway Disaster in Russia. St. Petersburg, May 15.—A terrible railway disaster befell a military train Thursday evening between Rostov and Sliva on the Valtik Jurjev line. Sixteen cars were smashed. Two officers and nearly 100 soldiers were killed and 60 others were seriously injured.

Long Overdue. San Francisco, May 17.—The American ship Dirigo, owned by Arthur Sewall, of Maine, and commanded by Capt. Goodwin, is 25 days overdue on her voyage around the Horn. She sailed from New York 170 days ago carrying a crew of 40 men.

## TURKEY'S DEMANDS.

Reply to the Request of the Powers for an Armistice.

Porte Demands Annihilation of Thessaly and Payment of a Heavy War Indemnity—Powers Not Likely to Consent.

Constantinople, May 17.—The porte has replied officially to the note of the powers and declines to agree to an armistice until the following conditions are accepted: The annihilation of Thessaly, an indemnity of £10,000,000 Turkish, and the abolition of the capitulations. The porte proposes that plenipotentiaries of the powers should meet at Thessalonica to discuss the terms of peace, and declares that if these conditions are declined the Turkish army will continue to advance. The demand for the annihilation of Thessaly is based upon the fact that the province was originally ceded to Greece on the advice of the powers with the object of ending brigandage and Greek incursions into Ottoman territory, the porte believing at the time that the cession would attain these objects, but the recent incursions of Greek bands and the events immediately preceding the war have proved to the contrary. This is the substance of the reply.

Raises a Grave Issue. The ambassadors met to consider the porte's answer, which is regarded as raising an extremely grave issue. It is believed that representations will be made to the sultan personally to induce a modification of these terms, but it is foreseen that this will be very difficult, owing to the attitude of the powerful old Turk war party. If the porte should prove obstinate a European conference is not improbable, although at present Russia is opposed to this.

Powers Will Not Consent. It is regarded as quite certain that the powers will not consent to a retrocession of Thessaly. Even Germany is believed to be resolute on this point, because it would involve a violation of the Berlin treaty and imperil the peace of the Balkans. Altogether the reply of the porte has caused the greatest surprise. It appears that during the discussion of the note from the powers by the council of the sultan's ministers, news reached the council that 3,000 Greeks had landed at Palona and were marching to Janina with the intention of cooperating with other forces from Arta. This created a bad impression among the ministers.

Another Demand. London, May 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Constantinople says the porte's reply demands in its concluding paragraph an extradition treaty with Greece, and that the ports of Volo and Prevesa be kept open for vessels carrying food supplies to the Turkish troops.

Turks Give Up Pretext. Athens, May 17.—A private dispatch from Arta, just received here, says that the Turkish garrison at Prevesa, at the northern entrance of the gulf of Arta, which has been besieged by the Greek land and sea forces almost from the outbreak of the war has sent the Greek archbishop and five notabilities of Prevesa to the commander of the besieging Greek army with a message saying that the Turkish force is ready to capitulate to the regular forces of Greece.

Will Maintain the Defense. Athens, May 17.—Sunday M. Halli, the premier, visited the various legations and obtained assurances that the powers would undertake to prevent any offensive action on the part of the Turks, providing the Greek forces maintained a strictly defensive attitude. On this understanding he immediately wired to the commanders of the three Greek divisions at Domokos, Souropi and Arta, instructing them to abstain from all hostile action unless attacked by the enemy.

Attempt to Scuttle a Ship. San Francisco, May 14.—The steamer Australia, from Honolulu, brought word of an attempt to scuttle the American ship Indiana, from Hilo for New York, having 1,500 tons of sugar in her hold. An auger hole had been bored through the bottom and three of the crew, suspected of the job, deserted after the discovery of the leak. The cargo was somewhat damaged, but the leak was discovered in time to save the ship.

Fate of a Little Girl. Philadelphia, May 17.—Frank Machemer, an insane lad of 19 years, on Sunday afternoon cut the throat of Mabel Kurtz, the seven-year-old daughter of Adolph Kurtz, in the cellar of the little girl's home. She was removed to the Samaritan hospital and the physicians there say there is very little hope of saving her life. Machemer is in custody.

Killed by the Cars. Sidney, Ia., May 17.—Dan Noonan, an ex-railway employee, who was with a thrashing crew near Ellsworth, Minn., left for Cedar Rapids, riding on brake beams and truss rods. He was killed by a freight train.

Irish Jurist Dead. Dublin, May 17.—Sir Hon. Robert Barry, lord justice of appeal for Ireland since 1883, who as solicitor general for Ireland conducted the Fenian prosecution of 1863, is dead. He was born in 1825.

Death of John S. Hoey. New York, May 14.—John S. Hoey, the well-known sporting man and referee, died at Long Branch, N. J., Thursday of heart trouble, following a severe attack of the grip.

Mr. Bayard Arrives. New York, May 17.—Thomas F. Bayard, ex-ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, arrived Saturday on board the steamship St. Paul from Southampton.

Broke All Records. New York, May 15.—The Cunard steamer Lucania made the trip from this port to Queenstown in 5 days, 14 hours and 54 minutes, the best time on record.



## SOME CAPITAL STORIES.

### Kansas Congressman Tells a Tale Out of School.

How a Georgia Statesman Settled a Religious Controversy—A Minnesota Man's Impression of the President.

[Special Washington Letter.] Congressman Miller, of Kansas, has just completed his first and last term as a member of the national house of representatives. One term was enough for him, and he declined a re-nomination. He says: "I am going back to the land of sunflowers, prohibition and patriotism. There is no more wholesome climate between the Atlantic and Pacific, and yet Kansas has its share of diseases. Here in my pocketbook I have a clipping which shows how many ailments one man may have in Kansas, and yet live. This clipping shows a suffering commercial traveler filled out tickets at a drug store, and the medicine that he took to cure him in each case:

John Smith, one-half pint whisky, dyspepsia.  
John Smith, one quart beer, indigestion.  
John Smith, one-half pint whisky, brain trouble.  
John Smith, one quart beer, malaria.  
John Smith, one quart beer, consumption.  
John Smith, one-half pint whisky, syphilis.  
John Smith, one quart beer, cancer.  
John Smith, one quart beer, heart disease.  
John Smith, one pint whisky, delirium tremens.  
John Smith, one quart beer, sore throat.  
John Smith, one quart beer, paralysis.  
John Smith, one quart beer, liver complaint.  
John Smith, one quart beer, pains in back.

John Smith, one quart beer, chills.  
John Smith, one quart beer, hives.  
John Smith, one quart beer, insanity.  
Ex-Congressman Chandler, of Georgia, who was born and reared in the mountains of that state, tells the following good story, and is willing to wager an entire railroad which he owns that it is true: During the war, and for several years afterward, the southern darky could talk about little else than "maniculation" and religion. A Methodist darky and a Baptist darky would get together on the shady side of a house or tree and argue for hours. An old planter who lived on the banks of the Chattahoochee river owned a number of negroes, and one cold day when they were log-rolling and clearing up a piece of ground they began to discuss religion. The planter became tired of the discussion. He pulled the men as to their religious beliefs and found 11 Baptists and 9 Methodists.

"Now," he said, "I am sick and tired of this eternal arguing, and as the Baptists are in the majority the rest of you must go down into the water," and he ordered them into the river. They unwillingly filed into the river up to their necks, and as they stood with chattering teeth the old man would yell out:

"Are you a Methodist or Baptist?" The freezing water soon brought the Methodists to the Baptist belief, and as the last convert walked on shore the planter remarked that he hoped it would be a long time before it would be necessary for him to have another baptizing, and it was.

There are many lobbyists in Washington, and the frauds and shams in their number are not few. Exposure one year does not affect them the next year, for they go on playing their same old games, with new victims. In preparing the confederate war records, Col. Job Scott used to call upon ex-confederate officers for information concerning points of history which seemed ob-



### "ARE YOU A METHODIST OR BAPTIST?"

scure; and hence many ex-confederates visited his office from time to time and at his request recorded their names, present residence and rank, in a register kept for that purpose. One day an individual who had posed in and about society circles at Washington as an ex-confederate colonel, and on state occasions wore a handsomely embroidered gray uniform, visited Col. Scott's office and registered as colonel of an Arkansas regiment. Subsequently a member of congress from that state likewise registered as colonel of the same regiment, and this duality led to an examination by Col. Scott. The fact was disclosed that the first individual was never colonel of the regiment, never served in the confederate army in any capacity, was not a southern man, but had served on a federal gunboat for awhile, and finally dumped himself down south after the war. The member of congress was the colonel of that regiment all through the late war. The confidence man had done a thriving business at Washington as an ex-confederate, but this exposure caused his temporary withdrawal. The fools are not all dead, it seems, for this very charlatan is again at his old racket and working it successfully.

It has been truly said that no man seems great unto his body servant. It is also true that the men of mark who attain distinction are found to be with-

out halos when we come into close relations with them. They may be superior men just the same, but they are all human. The greatest men are most commonplace, and readily put strangers at ease in their presence. A man came here recently from Minnesota seeking a consulate. He was introduced to the president, and afterwards said: "How wonderfully like other men the president is. I was at the white house this morning, and in the course of a conversation lasting ten minutes I gleaned a great deal about the president's trend of mind. Why, after we talked over the business we had to settle, the president began talking about miscellaneous matters. I found him just like other men. He converses about little things and domestic and personal matters as freely and ordinarily as a frontier farmer."

Of all the people and things visitors to the capital encounter, none surprises or disappoints them so much as the president. It seems to be the idea that the president is a very extraordinary per-



"THAT WAS THE CALL FOR BENWOOD."

sonage—yet the very work of a president makes him a common man. He could not give much thought to matters requiring investigation if he wanted to. So long as the functions of the presidency are administered as at present there need be no fear of imperialism or the drifting away of the chief executive from the people, and so long as the office requires so much contact with all classes of people that officer will continue to surprise those who have not met him.

George Gilliland has been the political private secretary to Senator Bruce for several years. He has long been a resident of Washington, and has a wide acquaintance with public men. He was walking along the capitol corridors with ex-Congressman Dorsey one day, and as they passed the telegraph office Dorsey stopped, and sent a message to the secretary of the interior. To save the trouble of writing it out he dictated it to the operator who looks after such things. Gilliland is an expert operator himself, and he observed that Dorsey dictated at just the pace the operator was reading.

"You must be able to read the instrument," said Gilliland.

"Oh, yes," replied Dorsey; "I was a railroad operator and worked for the R. & O. at Cranberry Summit, W. Va., before I went west."

Gilliland reached over the railing, and, fingering the key, called "CA."

"By Jove!" said the congressman, "that was my office call. Are you an operator?"

"I think I am," said Gilliland, "and I was with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, too, in West Virginia. How about this?" and he sounded "X" with the key.

"That was the call for Benwood," said Dorsey, promptly, "and you were the fellow that used to sign 'GIL'."

The newspaper man and the statesman, neither of whom, in their previous acquaintance, had known the other was an operator, soon raked up enough data from their memories to assure themselves that they had been working contemporaneously at offices only a few miles apart, and that they had almost daily conversed over the line. In fact, Gilliland had boarded with relatives of Dorsey, and it took the rest of the day for the two to unload upon each other reminiscences of their mutual experience as telegraph operators in West Virginia.

SMITH D. FRY.

### WHY SHE LIKED HYPNOTISM.

Young Woman Fancied It Because It Put Chaperons to Sleep.

A young woman from Washington has discovered a practical use for hypnotism, and declares that at last she sees its value. She was visiting a young artist, who, with her chaperon, observes all the proprieties in a studio-up town in New York city. The Washington young woman was called on by her physician, who happens to be skilled in the ways and wiles of hypnotism. The chaperon was eager, as many women seem to be, to be hypnotized, when the conversation turned on that subject and the doctor's skill with the art.

The doctor was a trifle chary about showing his powers, but the two young women begged him to gratify the elder woman's curiosity. The chaperon smiled to herself and bubbled with delight when the doctor finally consented to experiment on her. In 15 minutes it was the turn of the two girls to bubble with satisfaction. Under the doctor's persuasive power the chaperon was lost to the world and all but the M. D.'s power.

"At last!" exclaimed the Washington girl. "Here at last is a practical use for hypnotism. Anything that can put a chaperon to sleep is worth having about. Teach me, O doctor!"—N. Y. World.

In the West.

She—Did you ever see a finer sunset than that in the east?

He—No. The sun sets in the east.—Harlem Life.

## HYPNOTIC TREATMENT.

### Many Physicians Are Beginning to Practice It.

Why Healing by Suggestion Is Entitled to Fair Consideration—Work Done at the Chicago School of Psychology.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

From the beginning more or less has been known of the agency of the mind in healing disease. One reads of it in early history, in the Bible, also, of the marvelous cures wrought by visiting certain shrines, of the virtues contained in relics of the saints, of the miracles worked by "laying on of hands."

How much the faith of the patient in his physician or in the drug he swallows aids in curing his illness all know. Mesmer learned certain laws of the mind, and their application was called "Mesmerism." To-day it is more commonly known as hypnotism.

Students differ as to whether an aura or magnetic fluid flows from the operator to his patient, but the same general principle is recognized by all. The Christian scientists have gained a partial knowledge of these mental laws and are able to effect many cures. But they seem to start with erroneous premises, hence their reasoning is not always conclusive. They deny disease, some going so far as to state that the physical body has no existence. Yet their methods have proved beneficial in many cases. But where bones are broken or organic trouble exists they fail. The eagerness with which this form of treatment has nevertheless been embraced shows the general drift of public opinion to be toward less medicine, and that to be taken judiciously. The masses are beginning to recognize the great value of the mental cure of disease, either by suggestion in the mind of another or by auto-suggestion, which resides entirely in the patient. Mr. Hudson, in his valuable work on the "Laws of Psychic Phenomena," treats of the objective and subjective minds, terms since very generally adopted. The former is that which one recognizes in reasoning and



TREATING A CHILD PATIENT BY SUGGESTION.

in the transaction of business, etc. The subjective mind might be called the spiritual mind. And it is through acting upon the latter that a more spiritual or mental method of healing can be accomplished. It contains an exact picture of all the impressions it receives, and often acts independently.

One endeavor, by means of his objective memory, to recall an event or name, and finds it impossible. Then, when least expected, the matter appears clearly to the mental vision, without connection with any action of the will. The subjective mind will often reason logically from any premises given, hence the strange conclusions sometimes arrived at by persons in the somnambule stage which some reach when they place themselves in the hands of a physician who deals by suggestion.

It is pretty generally conceded that one cannot be hypnotized against his will, and that the subjective mind has been so educated by life's training that, although the objective mind on awakening may not retain memory of events that have transpired while it was in a condition of hypnosis (that state which, it is said, one passes through immediately before and after falling asleep) one cannot be induced to commit any act in opposition to individual training and instinct. As an experiment, a few days since, a woman who very readily yields to the influence of her physician, when somnambule, but who has a strong dislike to children, was requested to go through the motions of giving soothing syrup to an infant. She steadfastly refused, with her hands behind her back.

It seems that in the treatment of disease, aside from the medicine necessarily used in many cases, to be successfully reached, must be placed for the time being on its spiritual level. Here there is no time or space, and all things on its own plane can be apprehended. As a sound body is the result of a sound mind, the first thing the operator does, after examining his patient, and learning the nature of his trouble, is to impress upon his subjective mind that he, or will be, free from all unpleasant symptoms. When medicines are to be taken, directions are given for their use, for broken bones and decayed tissues need more than mental aid to recovery. A few passes are often made, or a slight massage resorted to, to bring the blood from the head or to stimulate circulation when it is stagnant. While suggestion may prove a very effective cure for headache and many forms of functional disease, even when practiced by an amateur, it requires a

physician of education and experience to diagnose and treat illness of a graver nature. That is why suggestion is being, at the present time, so intelligently recommended to the medical fraternity—not to do away with the services of a physician, but as a most effective and beneficent auxiliary to the pharmacopoeia and the surgeon's knife.

The almost universal interest manifested in this system of healing by suggestion induced Dr. Herbert A. Parkyn to found a school of psychology in Chicago, and to connect with it a free clinic for the treatment of all forms of diseases. All the cases treated in this institution are of interest, and the visitor to the unique establishment which premises, like Bernheim's famous clinic in Paris, to become a revolutionizing factor in the practice of medicine in the United States, is unusually well repaid for his trouble.

When your correspondent visited the clinic the doctor was treating Mrs. R., an elderly lady who had been suffering for years with facial neuralgia of a most aggravated form. She first visited the clinic several months ago, with a shawl closely wrapped about her head. The slightest draught caused intense agony. In a short time she was free from all pain and sleeping at night through the heaviest storms. It seems wonderful how her physician can, almost instantly, after rendering her somnambule, recall all her former symptoms and their attendant suffering. Then telling her that her pain is gone she feels it no more.

The operator can, in a good subject, cause all the sensational stage phenomena exhibited by traveling charlatans; but that is quite contrary to his aim, which is exclusively the treatment of disease.

One patient, who had long been suffering with spasms of the glottis and was hardly able to draw her breath, could breathe freely for 20 minutes at a time and sleep undisturbed for an hour after these treatments by suggestion. Headache, indigestion, nervous ailments, morphine and liquor habits, epilepsy and many functional diseases yielded readily to suggestion. It was interesting to witness the treatment of a long-time sufferer from epilepsy. As



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his individual recovers from an attack, his first impulse is to take a knife and cut whatever his hand rests upon, his impression evidently being that this is what has injured him. As soon as he is well enough he invariably returns to the place of his fall to pay for any damage he may have caused.

It was while on an errand of this kind that he was induced to try hypnotic treatment. Immediate benefit was experienced, and at the time I saw him he had fair to be entirely cured in a short time.

Another case was that of a woman suffering from the same disease who had been accustomed to take large doses, as she supposed, of bromides, upon feeling one of her attacks approaching. This prescription proved to contain a large amount of opium. She had lost all self-reliance and depended entirely upon the drug and her friends for everything. Since having attended the clinic a few times she is gaining confidence in herself, obtains several hours of natural sleep each day and takes much smaller and less frequent doses of medicine, of which it was thought wise not to deprive her all at once.

Case after case was treated in rapid succession, the results, to one not experienced in these matters, seeming simply marvelous.

Prominent medical men have been making a study of hypnotism and hypnotic phenomena, and are quite ready to treat those of their patients who desire it by suggestion, provided that it can be done without publicity. They believe the world is not yet ready for a universal demonstration of its usefulness, and that they will not only injure their practice but harm the people at large by publishing what they have learned regarding laws applied in this way. But a little conversation will show that a surprisingly large percentage of the public is interested in some phase or other of mental healing. The interesting psychological research is certainly increasing steadily, and who knows what may yet be discovered along lines which are now considered mysterious, occult, and, by some, absolutely harmful.

Some Precedence Left.

"And did the groom kiss the bride?"

"Oh, yes."

"Before everybody?"

"No; after everybody except the sexton and the organist."—Pittsburgh Post.

The Girl Knows It, Too.

Sailor—Your daughter's little hands were never made to work.

Mother—So I discovered long ago.—Detroit Free Press.

## THIRTY SONS OF ITALY.

### On the Gulf Coast They Rapidly Acquire Wealth.

The Climate Suits Them and the Social Conditions Are More in Their Favor Than in the Northern States.

[Special New Orleans Letter.]

That environment may be wholly responsible for the difference between a poorly measured success and pitiful failure is illustrated in the condition of the Italians in New Orleans and the Mexican gulf coast country.

Those who have given any attention to sociology, or have been engaged in any kind of philanthropic work in our great cities, know how poverty stricken a large proportion of the Ital-



OLD PHILIP MELINI.

ians in the cities of the north. How they crowd together in dark, malodorous places. How unable they are to grapple with the problem of subsistence. In short, how hopelessly helpless their condition from every point of view. The problem of living as it is presented here a long season of extreme cold makes it a very different question from that in milder climates, where less and different activity is required, seems to be quite beyond them. Of course this applies only to the poor and uneducated classes who come here with no equipment to undertake anything in particular.

While it would be too much to assert that these same classes, many of whom can neither read nor write any language, are all well-to-do and prosperous in the southern coast country, it is true that there is no extreme poverty among them and that many of them are in affluent and still more in comfortable circumstances. Excepting those newly come to the country there are few of them who are day laborers. Not only do they come here utterly poor, but most of them are brought by some one of their countrymen who has become sufficiently well-to-do to return to Italy and bring over a little colony who are his bond slaves, for a certain time, for doing so.

When they are free to serve themselves they usually begin as day laborers, but they are not slow in recognizing the opportunities for independent enterprise of the kind to which they are accustomed, and for which they are by nature fitted, and a large proportion of them soon undertake some business on their own account.

To the least observant it is apparent that the Italians who conduct the different street stalls in New Orleans—and there are a great many of them and they all belong, together with the fruit stores, to Italians—are not the supine, ill-conditioned humans that their fellow-countrymen are in the same line of business at the north. The fruit vendors here state his terms,



PHILIP MELINI'S HOME.

stands on his dignity and gives his customer to understand that whether he takes or leaves his wares is not a matter of any special moment to him. The difference between him and the vendor of his race at the north is the difference between the attitude of prosperity and adversity, due entirely, in each case, to external conditions. In this country that lies along the blue, phosphorescent waters of the warm Mexican gulf the Italian is entrenched quite as he is on the shores of the Mediterranean or Adriatic seas in the land of his birth. He, with his wife and numerous progeny, may call one small room home, but he does not live there; it is only his dormitory. The sky is his roof tree, and nothing more confining than the atmosphere constitutes the walls of his dwelling. He and his can and do live out of doors. The little that is sufficient is not hard to gain and they grow sturdy, independent and self-reliant. They are fish-in, and not out, of water, as for the most part they are at the north.

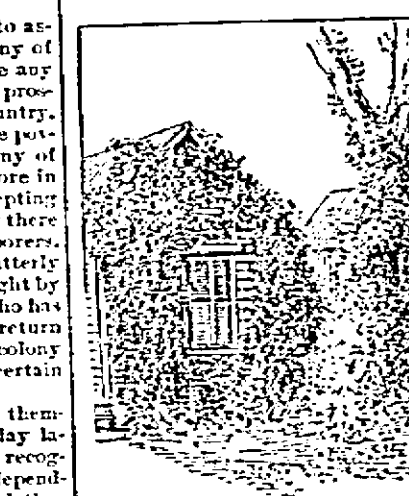
As in California, the Italians of the southern coast country are not only vendors of fruits, vegetables and small merchandise of various kinds, but they engage in coast traffic, fishing and marine gardening. One man who owns a line of trading vessels which ply between New Orleans and Italy, and also the islands which lie off our southern coast, had the foundation of his large and lucrative business with a tiny little

single-sail craft manned by himself and a friend. One morning down at the wharf at New Orleans I saw a small, dark man rowing about in a little boat among the fruit vessels, and was told that he was picking up bananas that fell overboard as the boats were being unloaded. These bananas he took up-town and sold from a stall. It seems that this is very common, and that many successful Italian dealers have begun in this way.

These activities among the Italians are by no means confined to New Orleans and its vicinity. All along the coast they have pretty little homes with, not figuratively but literally, their own vine and fig tree. Many of them have small sailing vessels known as luggers and engage in oyster fishing and similar occupations and wax prosperous as the years go by.

A typical instance of what Italians can and are doing in this part of the country is an old boat owner and builder, one Philip Melini, who lives near Pass Christian, Mississippi. He came to this country 20 years ago, as he himself puts it, as a slave, that is, by binding himself to work his passage after his arrival at a price so high as to be an extortion. When the terms of his contract for his passage were complied with, and he was free to serve himself, he worked as a day laborer until he had saved money enough to enable him to build a small boat. As he was, when a lad, apprenticed to a shipbuilder he was able to build his own boat, and his only expense was the cost of the material.

When his boat was launched he proceeded to live on it and devote himself to oyster fishing, which is a favorite occupation of the Italians who are so fortunate as to cast their lot on the kindly shores of the Mexican gulf. These Italian oyster men sail forth for the oyster beds with at least one small picture of St. Anthony invariably on board, as this good saint is supposed to control the winds. When a cargo is secured it is of the utmost importance that there be a favorable wind, or otherwise the oysters spoil before port is reached. It is, therefore, the custom of these men to make not only many prayers, but also numerous promises to this patron saint, for favoring breezes when they are about ready to sail. When the wind is not forthcoming they are quite likely to indulge in imprecations against St. Anthony and declarations that if their



TYPICAL ITALIAN COLONY HOME.

work of days comes to naught for lack of favoring breezes they will give nothing for many moons for bread money for the poor.

St. Anthony, it would seem, as a rule, favored Philip Melini with the right assortment of winds, and he was prosperous. In addition to oyster and other fishing he undertook the repairing of disabled craft and occasionally the building of new ones ordered. He then bought a small tract of land where Bayou Portage empties into Bay St. Louis, which in turn opens into Mississippi sound and the Gulf of Mexico. Here he built a home and in time opened a shipyard. To make the wilderness blossom as the rose, where nature is so generous, is a matter of small effort and no expense. Cuttings of various kinds are a common courtesy and to put them in the earth and give them a little attention is to see them flourish. Soon the lady Banksia rose, and other flowering vines were making a box of beauty of the small, low house, and trees that bear luscious figs, two crops every season, and peaches, pears, apricots and cherries were growing in the garden. With fine wood in plenty for the gathering from the near lying forests; kite that gain their own living the year through in these same woodlands, fruit and vegetables in opulent abundance, the expense of living is not much, and Philip Melini, who can neither read nor write nor spell his own name, has been able to save enough for the proverbial rainy day and old age. What he has done is not exceptional but typical of what the Italians are doing in the congenial localities of the Pacific slope and Mexican gulf coast.

ANTOINETTE V. H. WAKEMAN.

Superior Kalsomine.

The best rule for Kalsomine calls for ten pounds of zinc white mixed to a thick cream with warm water and half a pound of the best glue dissolved in boiling water. Let the glue be dissolved and strained into the zinc and mix them well while hot. Apply the Kalsomine warm with a fine brush. A brush that will do the work will cost from one dollar to \$1.50. The easiest way to cover the ceilings is to apply the Kalsomine over a coat of the room in even strokes over, just lapping or meeting each other, as an expert house painter applies paint. If the Kalsomine does not spread over the wall easily, thin it with boiling water, mixing the water in well by stirring it. To color the Kalsomine, purchase Mason's colors in red, blue or yellow and experiment a little until the proper shade to match the groundwork of paper is obtained. Ceilings look better if tinted several shades lighter than the side walls.—N. Y. Tribune.

## THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

### BARRIED OUT.

New York and Connecticut Life Can't Do Business in Kansas.

Webb McCall, state superintendent of insurance of Kansas, addressed a letter to the Connecticut Mutual Life and the New York Life as follows:

"Your annual report for the year ending December 31, 1894, has been received and in reply will say as to issuing license for the ensuing year for your company to do business in this state that, on evidence satisfactory to this department, I am satisfied that your company has not dealt fairly with Mrs. Sally E. Hillmon in refusing to pay the death loss and in the litigation of the same pertaining to her deceased husband. Hence this department refuses to issue to the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company a license to do business in the state for the ensuing year." Similar notices were sent to the head offices of the New York Mutual Life Insurance company.

The Hamilton case, in which Mrs. Hillmon sued the insurance companies to recover something like \$50,000 in premiums held by her husband, was one of the most celebrated and hardest fought of recent years. Hillmon disappeared about seven years ago and his wife claimed he had been drowned and his body never recovered. The companies refused to believe him dead and would not pay the claim. Mrs. Hillmon brought suit and four times the juries failed to agree on a verdict. Last year, on the fifth trial of the case, she was awarded the full amount of the policy, with interest. The action of the state superintendent of insurance will absolutely prohibit the companies named from doing business in Kansas. The state law makes the superintendent absolute in authority and there is no appeal from his decisions, the state supreme court having so decided.

### THEIR IMPLEMENTS UNCHANGED

Goldbeaters' Tools and Cooks' Capsas in Ancient Times.

In almost every kind of trade known to man the years have brought manifold changes in the way of tools, improved machinery, advanced ideas as to the manipulation of material and numberless aids from the fields of science, the workshop of the chemist, the inventor and the artist. But there is one trade in which no advance has been made and that is in the goldbeater's trade. The same tools and the same appliances are used now as in the days when Solomon built his temple and the are flourished in ancient times. When Tyre and Sidon ruled the seas, when Carthage disputed with Rome the supremacy of the world, the goldbeaters of those days worked with the same implements as those used nowadays. It is a very singular thing that in all this endless change, this rearranging and shifting, the goldbeaters' trade should still be conducted on its ancient basis and stand primitive in relations to the other trades and arts that have progressed so steadily and importantly. Another curious feature of the trades is the lodge of the cook's cap. It is the same cap nowadays as the cap worn by the cooks who served up nightingales, braised for Lucullus, Vitellius and the Roman emperors. The cooks of the days of Shakespeare, of Charles, of all ancient time, wore the same shaped headgear—the inevitable modern cap that the chef of a fashionable modern hotel wears. The times change and people change with them, but in this labyrinthine moving and changing it must be remembered that there still exist two symbols sent down through the ages as they were in the beginning.

### ENGLISH WOMEN SMOKERS.

Two London Ladies' Clubs Take Action and Exclude Them.

The London newspapers have frequently poked their ponderous fun at the habit of smoking alleged to be prevalent among the ladies of the United States, and have raised their voices in thankfulness that English ladies were not like their American sisters. All this is amusing in view of the fact that two of the ladies' clubs in London, the Writers' and the Pioneer, have pronounced against their members smoking. The Writers' club, the membership of which is exclusively composed of women journalists, or authors, tobacco smokers altogether. Some of the members accustomed to cigarette or cigar openly indulged therein, after remonstrance. Then a meeting was held and a great majority decreed that "any lady found smoking must resign membership." At the Pioneer members may smoke under retirement in a sort of crib, into which non-members are not allowed to penetrate, and would soon quit if they got there. There are other ladies' clubs where the cigarette is under no ban. In the most select private circles cigarettes for ladies appear simultaneously with cigars for men.

### MIGHTY OPEN AIR MEETING.

One of the Features Arranged for the Queen's Jubilee Celebration.

The forecasts of the queen's jubilee progress through London which are appearing in the press are ventures on probabilities. None of them are official sanction. Some of them are absurd. The open air solemnity in front of St. Paul's is said to be arranged because of the queen's lameness. She is to sit in her carriage, so the story goes, while the mighty congregation around her and extending far away through adjoining streets joins in prayer and praise. Some features of the royal progress can accurately be foretold. The eight cream-colored horses, never seen unless at the grandest ceremonies, will draw the queen's carriage. The procession from Buckingham palace to St. Paul's will include most of the personages and nobles of the jubilee procession. But the most interesting feature is the

### LARGE SEIZURE OF OPIUM.

Treasury Agents Confiscate \$100,000 Worth of the Drug.

The largest seizure of opium ever made at the port of San Francisco was accomplished the other afternoon by four special agents of the treasury. The opium is valued at \$100,000, and was seized because of a violation of the custom rules, which provide that no Chinese shall import the drug. The confiscation was the result of an investigation which has been conducted for the last six weeks. The importation in question is only one of many recent infractions of the law which have escaped the attention of customs officers.

The opium seized was the property of Fong Tai & Co. To import the opium the Chinese firm had it consigned to H. P. Davidson, accountant of the Bank of British Columbia, who transferred it to the real importers as soon as it passed the customs. The consignment seized was about to be moved from the warehouse to the Chinese store, when the government officials took possession of the drug. Government officials state that the system of acting as nominal importers to aid Chinese firms has been practiced for the last ten years. The customs officials say it is improbable that either Davidson or Fong Tai will be prosecuted for the infringement of the law.

It is thought the seizure by the government of so large a quantity of opium will greatly increase the selling price of the drug in this city. The revenue laws of the United States impose a duty of six dollars per pound on Chinese opium. Under a statute of February, 1857, the right to import opium is restricted to Caucasians. A treaty between the United States and China binds this government to forbid the importation of opium into American ports by Chinese agents.

### CHASE A MONKEY ON A ROOF.

Bellboys at the Leland Hotel Have an Exciting Experience.

Bellboys at the Leland hotel, Chicago, had a chase the other day which will make the tales of the hunt and the chase to which so many of them are addicted seem all the more realistic. The object of their pursuit was a monkey, and its flight was along the rungs of a fire escape ladder instead of the sinuous vines and sturdy tree trunks of its usual forest haunts. A monkey hunt in Chicago in midwinter has a strange sound, but it was a reality.

A lady living on the second floor of the hotel owns a pet monkey which had so won over the affections of its mistress that it was permitted to wander about at its own sweet will without the confining influences of anything in the way of a chain.

On the day in question it violated the confidence placed in it and wandered out on the fire escape through a conveniently opened window. Then it rapidly made its way to the roof and scampered about as if master of all the world. But its happiness was short lived, as its mistress soon discovered the absence of her pet and turned in an alarm to the office.

A bellboy responded to the call, and he at once decided that the monkey had gone skyward. He peered aloft at the roof, and was decidedly averse to following the animal, but the promise of a liberal reward gave him courage, and when joined by some of his comrades he ascended to the roof. The monkey fled at their approach, and it was only after a spirited climb over chimney pots and cornice projections that it was captured and returned to its mistress. Solitary confinement was at once ordered and it will be some time before full liberty will again be allowed.

### NOVEL PLAN TO RAISE MONEY.

Autographs of All Prominent Americans to Be Auctioned.

Mrs. Lydia Ely, who is engaged in raising \$50,000 for a soldiers' monument for Milwaukee, and has \$25,000 in sight, has adopted a novel scheme to raise the remainder.

She has had a special lot of paper made, water-marked "Soldiers' Monument, Milwaukee," and she proposes to collect the autographs of all the statesmen in Cleveland's and McKinley's administrations, members of congress, leading business men, corporation presidents, the governors of the states, mayors of principal cities, judges of higher courts, state and national, literary men and women, journalists, etc.

An effort will be made to have the signatures made as near the same time as possible, and the Wisconsin delegation at Washington has been impressed into the service to secure autographs at the capital. When completed the autographs are to be bound into a volume of a design to be made by some leading artist, will be provided with a silver clasp and a padlock, and when complete the single volume will be offered to the highest bidder, and the chances to bid will only be limited by the boundaries of the earth.

Autographs have already been received from President and Mrs. Cleveland, and each of the members of his cabinet.

### Readers of Shakespeare.

Shakespeare made some great blunders in his time. Though universally believed to know all things, he has in quite a number of instances made mistakes in details. He introduced cannon into a period 120 years before cannon were invented. He speaks of printing done in the time of Henry II., of clocks in the time of Julius Caesar. He quotes Aristotle and Coriolanus refers to Alexander. A billiard table is introduced into Cleopatra's palace; Bohemia has a sea coast and Delphos is made out to be an island.

### Consumption of Iron.

In the year 1888 the consumption of iron, per inhabitant, was: For Great Britain, 450 pounds; Belgium, 310; United States, 290; Germany, 204; Sweden, 170; France, 112; Austria, 45; Spain, 37; Italy, 22; and Russia, 19 pounds.

### SEEK THEIR RELEASE.

Petition in Interest of Younger Boys Being Circulated.

Slater of the Prisoners Getting Signatures to a Petition for Their Release from Stillwater (Ill.) Penitentiary.

Renewed efforts are being made for the pardon of Cole and Jim Younger, the famous Missouri bandits. The sister of these two ex-members of the Jesse James gang is now in Chicago getting signatures to the petition. She is waiting on all the prominent officials of the various railroads and express companies, who did all in their power to aid in the capture and detention of the two brothers. The petition already bears the signatures of all the legislators of the state of Missouri, 113 in all, and those of high United States and state officials. Among them are the names of the late United States marshal for Missouri, Gen. Shelby; ex-Gov. Crittenden, who was most active in wiping out the James gang; ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri; Chauncey J. Filley and many others.

The petition alleges that both men were sent to prison to stay public clamor for a crime of which they were innocent. It cites that they are now old men, thoroughly reformed and entirely harmless. They are now in the Stillwater penitentiary. Both men have grown very fleshy. Cole weighing 200 pounds and Jim 255. Bob Younger died some time ago. Little or no opposition is being made against the petition. The express and railroad companies, which have heretofore offered strong objections to any move looking for a pardon of the men, do not now oppose such a movement. Superintendent Murray, of the Pinkerton agency, which aided in the capture of the men, said he saw no reason for an opposition to the men's pardon.

"They have suffered severely for their crimes, and are not now dangerous," he said.

As soon as a few more signatures have been obtained the petition will be presented to Minnesota's chief executive. It is the general belief that the men will be released before midsummer.

### INSISTS ON FLYING FLAGS.

Loyal McKinley Man of New Jersey Arouses His Neighbors' Anger.

The night after McKinley's election Drake Pangborn, of East Orange, N. J., decorated his house with many yards of bunting. The decorations still remain, though weather-beaten, dingy and storm-tattered. Their tawdry appearance displeases those who reside in the neighborhood, but Pangborn declares he will not take them down. They shall flaunt the air, he swears, until the last day of President McKinley's term of office.

"If the people who object to my flags," he said, "had fought for their country's freedom as I did, in the Thirtieth New Jersey volunteers, they would not get tired looking at the Stars and Stripes. I wouldn't take down that flag for all the police in Orange. What is more, there are two more flags that I will drape on the front of my house, and there they shall stay for four years. There is no traitor blood in my veins, and whether times are good or bad these flags shall fly throughout McKinley's administration."

"George Sewall called here Tuesday," concluded Mr. Pangborn. "He asked me to take down the decorations. I told him I would not and he threatened to prosecute me. Henry Wilson told me the other day my house was a disgrace to the street; that it looked more like a public house than a man's home. That's the sort of thing I hear every day, but it doesn't worry me. The men who talk so about when the flags went up, and if they don't like them now they can move away."

### MRS. CLEVELAND SHOPPING.

Former Mistress of White House Sals Her North in Rainstorm.

In spite of the rainy weather Mrs. Cleveland ventured out of doors a little while the other afternoon on a shopping tour. The fatigue of the trip from Washington appeared to have made but little impression, for Mrs. Cleveland dispensed with the services of her carriage and seemed to enjoy the walk downtown through the rain. The children and other members of the household remained within doors all day.

Dr. Murray, dean of Princeton university, was asked concerning the report that Mr. Cleveland would lecture to university undergraduates on topics pertaining to government. Dr. Murray said that there had been a movement on foot to induce Mr. Cleveland to officiate as lecturer in the university, but that no definite action had as yet been taken.

Respecting Mr. Cleveland's social intentions little is known. Prominent women in Princeton say that the society leaders here would like to give a large reception for the Cleverlands, but the former mistress of the white house is averse to any demonstration, social or otherwise.

### A Store Keeper's Sorry Job.

Finding a purse containing 22 cents on the sidewalk in front of a Caba's (Me.) store, a woman picked it up and took it to the storekeeper. He hung it in the window above a sign reading: "Found—This purse, containing a large sum of money." When he came down the next morning the purse was gone and there was a big hole in his plate glass window.

### North Dakota Hard Up.

Owing to the financial straits of the state of North Dakota it has been proposed to compel each county to assume the expense of its patients in the state insane asylum.

### Lords as Land Owners.

Fully one-third of the land in Great Britain is owned by members of the House of lords.

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# THE STORY TELLER

## TROUBLE AT SAINTS' REST.

BY PAUL SHOOT.

The group of waiting idlers, who had followed in its course the shade of the big pine in front of the stage office, were listening with languid though critical interest to Long Jake's story. Old man Summers walked slowly over to the stage road and gazed down into the valley.

"Here she comes!" he shouted, standing in the middle of the road, with his right hand over his eyes. The listeners sprang to their feet and hastened to the roadside.

A swirl of dust appeared around the bend, and out of it came the noise of the rattling of wheels and the beating of hoofs. Then a stage appeared, and a minute later the driver made his usual theatrical stop before the office.

The guard, jumping lightly to the ground, held open the stage door. Mrs. Higgins, fat, fair, and certainly more than forty, awkwardly descended to the ground, and then appeared Miss Higgins. Miss Higgins was young and Miss Higgins was pretty. Charming glances from her melting blue eyes accompanied her musical voice, while her red cheeks and hair of gold made the surrender of the hearts of the men of Saints' Rest unconditional.

The last roll of blankets had found its owner, the horses had been away, and the sleeping stage coach stood to one side. The major was enthusiastic and the group before him was attentive. "At last the eye of the world is becoming focused upon the great natural resources of Saints' Rest. It is quite evident, sub, even to a superficial observer, that Mrs. Higgins and her lovely daughter have been lured hither by the unparalleled attractions of Saints' Rest to spend their days in rapturous contemplation of the beauties of nature."

"Ver mistaken, major," said old man Summers, who had been diligently scripping his pipe. "Mrs. Higgins ex goin' to open a boardin' house."

"Who said so?" demanded the major, blankly.

"That sage-brush pirate who pilots the stage," Mrs. Higgins told him.

On the evening following the day of Miss Higgins' descent upon the peaceful camp of Saints' Rest, every miner in the lost horse gulch, from the crest of the ridge to the bed of the wash, found that he had pressing business on the main street of the camp.

Among those who took their ingenious ways up and down the uneven paths was Jim Bowloe. Nature had not been niggardly with her materials in his building, and Jim was fully aware that his appearance justified the turning of heads in admiring glances. When he stumbled on the best claim in the gulch, he accepted the fact nonchalantly, realizing that it was but the due of a man of his superior gifts, and when black-eyed Cecelia joined her mother, who ran the Bonita restaurant, the camper merrily recognized his right to be first in love as well as in business. Just now, with the spell of Miss Higgins over them all, Jim was pained and surprised to note that about every other able-bodied man in the gulch was obtrusively present.

Jim Bowloe had a bunk-house partner, Bob Henderson, who, being in stature and ambition rather insignificant in comparison with his partner, was usually referred to as "Bowloe's partner." He, too, was with the crowd, wearing a look of conscious innocence, and Jim wasn't exactly pleased to observe that his hair, which had not heretofore had an encounter with a brush since he left the states, was now combed as neatly straight as nature would permit.

Great changes in the social life of Saints' Rest followed the arrival of Miss Higgins. Every day there was that noticeable air of dressed-up stiffness, which had before appeared at first-class funerals only. Certain prominent citizens declined to get hilarious except after nightfall, a tribute to the influence of Miss Higgins, which at first excited some uneasiness among the dispenders of various evils, but when they found that her presence did not prevent the scrupulous ones from remaining under the rule of Bacchus the following day, they accepted the reform with great good nature.

The partners, who lived in a cabin on the hillside, did not become guests of the new boarding house, partly because of pride, partly because of an indisposition on the part of either to breach the subject, and largely because of the very great distance of the Higgins establishment from their claims. But neither was long in obtaining an introduction to the daughter of the house.

Since the junior Summers was a fiddler whose fame stopped not short of two days' travel from the camp, there was really no good reason for not having a Thanksgiving ball. A committee secured for a ballroom the large card annex of the Saints' Retreat, a room with a somewhat misleading name, and the camp resolved itself into a committee of the whole to see that the ball was a success. Invitations were not issued, for in the perfect democracy of Saints' Rest the right of every sober infatuated to be present was recognized without debate.

Old man Summers and Long Jake discussed the social situation with interest. "It strikes me," said Summers, "that the favorite lightning-rod by-abouts are Bowloe and Henderson."

"It do look that way," admitted Long Jake. "But the head man at a funeral ain't always the most joyful. You know that cabin of theirs—two rooms and three doors. They say how since this Miss Higgins arrived the spiders her cobwebbed the door 'tween the

rooms and tied the handle to the walls 'bout ever 'twain lothared."

As Thanksgiving approached, the excitement in the society circles of the gulch increased. Hair that before had found no harbor in the wilderness, now made the acquaintance of the shears; clothes which had never before given their owner any anxiety, now became the objects of critical inspection, and boots and bandana handkerchiefs received equally careful attention. And what thrills of delight were experienced by the owners of "sto" clothes of the Sunday-go-meetin' style, relics of San Francisco civilization! The partners were among this lucky number, but neither rested on his laurels.

The express agent had closed his books for the day, and was balancing them in his usual easy manner, cash book in one hand and report book in the other, when he was interrupted. Jim Bowloe leaned upon the counter, holding in his hand a soiled copy of a San Francisco newspaper. "I want yeh to help me out," he said, in answer to the agent's look of inquiry. A low-voiced conference followed. Together they examined the advertising columns of the Alta.

"Forty-five dollars, did yeh say?" said Jim.

"Forty-five dollars." "Yeh mean that's a steep—purty steep, but I ain't the munterkickabout trifles. Here's yer money. Git it started as soon as yeh can." The agent smiled softly, while Bowloe trudged away in the darkness.

Strange happenings, like calamities, often come not singly. It was the very next evening, and the express agent was engaged in a hopeless effort to make every dollar in the cash drawer balance two in his accounts, when he glanced up and found Bobby Henderson attentively regarding him over the counter. He, too, was confidential, and he, too, had a copy of a San Francisco paper. There was a whispered conference.

"Forty-five dollars," said Henderson.

"Ain't that rather high?"

"Oh, no," answered the agent, smilingly. "Such things don't grow on every mesquite bush."

"Well," said Henderson, "this ain't a question of 'dobs, so here's your dust."

The next stage brought two packages to the camp that were exactly alike, outwardly. One was addressed to Bowloe and the other to Henderson.

It was the evening of a day not long before Thanksgiving, and Jim Bowloe was preparing to take his departure from the Higgins parlor. He hesitated for a moment as he arose, and Miss Higgins smiled encouragingly.

"Of course, Miss Higgins, you'll be down at the big time Thursday night. An' I'll feel most uncommonly obliged if you'll let me have the pleasure of seein' you down there an' back. I'll fix up so I won't be any disgrace ter you. An' Bowloe threw back his shoulders and looked down at himself admiringly.

To this Miss Higgins, smiling sweetly, and holding open the door, replied: "I'll be ready to go down not later than eight o'clock."

The next evening Henderson stood on the doorstep, twirling his hat. Miss Higgins regarded him with a pleasant look of inquiry.

"Miss Higgins," said he, "I know I ain't equal to the occasion, but neither's nary other man in the gulch. But I reckon you'll want to see the dance, an' if you need a feller to kind of 'plint on the way, it'll be great joy ter me to be the favored man. An' I'll fix up as much for the occasion as California will allow."

Miss Higgins was kind-hearted. She looked at the face of the young man before her, and then said simply and sweetly: "I'll be ready at eight o'clock."

It was supper time in the gulch. The express agent leaned idly against the stump of the big pine that used to mark the bend in the canyon and, with an expression of amusement curling his lips, regarded Cecelia, who stood before him with her black eyes flashing.

"It will be a good joke," he said, "and that is the reason I spoke of it to you. For I am of your opinion that Jim needs taking down a little. But you'd better take both outfits, for neither of them knows what the other has done, and if either lost his lay-out and then saw the other arrayed in purple and fine linen—well, there would be trouble and a funeral to say the least."

"It is well," said the girl, and disappeared among the growing shadows. The candles sputtered bravely that night in front of the tin reflectors, the lone fiddler played with all the fervor the occasion demanded, and the floor creaked and groined under the grand march, but neither Bowloe nor Henderson saw the opening of the grand ball.

The partners did not arrive at the cabin on the hillside at the same time after supper. Bowloe, with thoughts of neckties of flaming hues, white collars of wonderful heights and stiffness, and shirts upon the fronts of which were pictured all the flowers of the field, arrived home early. It is not known just what his feelings were when he comprehended the situation, but the opinion prevailed in the camp that by not being present it lost the effect of the most expressive and artistic burst of profanity ever uttered in the mountains. Jealousy fathers distrust, and Bowloe searched his partner's room, but uselessly. Then, relying on the natural graces of his person, he arrayed himself as best he could and started for the Higgins home. If Henderson had seen him, he shut his teeth hard at the thought.

"Oh," said the freckle-faced young lady who answered his rap, "Miss Higgins went over so long ago with another gentleman." And she smiled at only a neglected young lady can under such circumstances. Bowloe stared at her for a moment, speechless, and then, filled with astonishment and rage, turned away in the darkness toward the scene of the festivities.

Ten minutes later the maid, who was

gloomily reflecting upon the unkindness of fate that made her stay at home the night of the ball, heard another knock. This time it was Henderson that the light of the candle shone upon, and his face, too, gave evidence of inward trouble. "Miss Higgins," said the maid, "has been gone quite awhile. She went with another gentleman." Bobby's face turned to dirt.

Jim Bowloe did not find Miss Higgins at the dance. He felt relieved, for if she had disappointed him, she had, at least, not favored anyone else. And so, having a great regard for the reputation of James Bowloe, esquire, he affected an air of great enjoyment, and to one or two inquiries regarding Miss Higgins, he shrugged his shoulders as much as to say that that was a subject in which he was not interested. His laugh was the loudest, his jokes the most numerous, and his dancing the liveliest of all the company. Bobby Henderson, coming down the street, had as thought of the pleasures of the ball. He was fully satisfied that Bowloe was a thief and that he was the victim of the robbery. At the door of the improvised ballroom he paused for a moment, and then, in the whirl of dancing figures one caught his eye and he saw nothing else. His lip curled scornfully. Bowloe the brave, Bowloe the mighty, had stolen his clothes, but was afraid to wear them! Straight across the floor he strode, heedless of the dancers' rights, and in another moment Bowloe was gazing into the angry eyes of his partner. Then Henderson spoke. His tones were not loud, but his tense voice caused every dancer to stop and listen, and the scorn and rage expressed in every word and gesture held their attention.

"A man might jump a widder's claim and then try to distract her attention by killin' her six small children, or he might trade all the good words on his mother's tombstone for a drink of bad whisky; but that man's a gentleman 'longside of a feller that steals his partner's layout and then is too big a coward to use it."

In the moment of silence that followed every man drew his breath and turned his face squarely to where the forms of the partners stood statted in the candle light, and every woman shrank instinctively toward the door. Bowloe's red face swelled darkly with rage.

"You scoundrel!" he shouted, as he leaped forward. And then the trouble began.

It was well that it had been made the unwritten law of Saints' Rest that no gentleman should carry a weapon to a social entertainment, for if it had not been so, the population of the camp would have been sadly less by sunrise. As it was, there were many private scores to be paid off, many personal grudges to be settled, and the population of Saints' Rest rose joyfully to the occasion.

The major and Superintendent McAdoo, of the Starlight Stage company, rode side by side in the moonlight, while two officers and a detective loomed close behind.

"His reports," said Superintendent McAdoo, "have not been satisfactory for some time, but I thought it was the result of incapacity or carelessness rather than dishonesty, and that is the reason I wrote and asked you to keep an eye on the young man and find out what kind of hours and company he was keeping. To think that he should fool us all in that way! But Johnson back here seems to have pretty good evidence that our Saints' Rest agent is about as clever a villain as ever committed a bank robbery in New York or forged in Boston."

"I suspected him," returned the major, "just as soon as he refused to snap up some of those bargains in the 20-foot lots on Hermosa boulevard, which we are going to build, for I know he was bright enough to know what a good thing they are at the figures I am asking. I felt certain he was getting ready to skip out."

A chorus of yells interrupted the major. For a moment they slackened pace and listened. They were at the outskirts of the camp, and as they realized that the noises that the evening breeze brought to them were not sounds of joyous revelry, with one impulse they started forward. Down the street they galloped and drew up clattering before the dance hall, from which issued all that echo-awakening clamor.

The participants were almost exhausted, and the officers, armed and experienced in the handling of men, with the vigorous aid of the major and the superintendent, succeeded in restoring order. But, though they searched long and carefully and inquired of all who were in a condition to answer, no trace could be found of the stage-agent, Joe McLeary. The next morning brought no better success. Indeed, it is a difficult matter to get information out of a man who has had his head bandaged in a towel or carries a newly-lamed arm in a sling, or who is perchance, like Henderson or Bowloe, confined to his bed with aches and sprains and bruises. So some subject was the Thanksgiving ball that strangers for months afterward found it unprofitable to introduce it as a topic of discussion.

The next day at noon old man Summers, disappointed from his burro in front of the Saints' Retreat and ambled inside. He smiled grimly as he listened to Long Jake's history of the Thanksgiving ball. Then he laid down his type and took off his old felt hat. The crowd gathered around him, for they knew he had some important news.

"I was comin' down the Elk Flat trail when I met these parties last night. I can't say what they were talkin' about, but this I observed: The man had on a billed shirt an' a white collar which that stage agent didn't hev when I saw him last, an' the woman was Miss Higgins, and the mews walked close together."—San Francisco Argonaut.

## PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Men are usually most grateful to those who help them to deceive themselves.—Hillegard Blatter.

—Clearly defined.—"What is typical spring weather?" "Any kind of weather we get when we are not looking for it."—Chicago Record.

—Buckeye Loyalty.—"A man never makes any mistakes by being born in Ohio." "How do you know?" "I've tried it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—Concha.—"Now, there is a cigar that I can conscientiously recommend." "Triquet"—"If it is all the same to you, I'd rather have one you can conscientiously smoke."—Boston Transcript.

—There is this much to be said in favor of the wild men of the forest," says the Llanquihue Sage. "They always smoke a pipe of peace; never a cigarette."—Philadelphia North American.

—Well Matched.—Mother—"You should consent to let her marry him. They have two hearts that beat as one." Father—"Yes, and two minds without a single thought. I shall enter no objection at all."—Detroit Free Press.

—"It was a great enterprise," said the enthusiastic manager. "When we opened with that show we had two Uncle Toms, two little Evas, two Aunt Ophelias, and two bloodhounds." "Yes," replied Mr. Stormington Larnes, dramatically, "and two dollars."—Washington Star.

—"No," said the old man, as he limped into the office with one hand on his back, and his hat in the other, "no, I ain't deceavin' at the chuch no mo'." Why dey axes a man who ben servin' ev'ary a cash register when he takes up de collection, it's time for me toe quit."

—His Misfortunes.—Mulligan—"O come in to tell yez, Mrs. O'Flynn, about your Dinah. It's a sad thing that's just happened to him, so it is." Mrs. O'Flynn—"Oh, worra, worra, and that is it, Mister Mulligan?" Mulligan—"It's a little off he is, Mrs. O'Flynn."

—Mrs. O'Flynn—"A little off? And has Dinah lost his mind?" Mulligan—"No, Mrs. O'Flynn, it's only wan arm, what got ketch'd bechune th' bumpers."—Cleveland Leader.

## GAMBLING ON THE NILE.

Breaker of Faro Banks Tells How the Thing is Done.

"Pat" Shredy is back in New York from Europe after an absence of five months, during which time he made a careful study of the conditions at Cairo, Egypt, where it has been the dream of his life to establish an oriental Monte Carlo and catch some of the vast amount of money that flows thither. But the famous breaker of faro banks, looking more like a sleek, full-bodied clergyman than ever, isn't very hopeful. He says that so long as England rules in the land of the Nile there is no more chance of establishing a public gambling house there than there is of opening one on Broadway.

"Monte Carlo will never have a rival," said Mr. Shredy, gloomily. "As long as Monte Carlo stands it will be alone in the field. In Egypt everything is ripe for the establishment of such a place, except English power, and so long as there is British domination in Egypt there can be no open gambling. There is money unlimited, and the gambling spirit is rampant, but the English will not stand for it, although there is a great deal of play in the clubs, and I doubt if there is another place on earth where there is more gambling than in Egypt; but it is all behind closed doors. They are all hawks and no chickens there, and the man who sallies forth in search of soft marks is doomed to disappointment."

"The Russians are the most desperate gamblers at Cairo, the Greeks the shrewdest, the Turks the most daring. These Cairo gamblers take risks that would set an American to rubbing his eyes. Anything that is square satisfies them. The American is a good gambler, but his name is like marbles against billiards as compared with the gambling of Europeans. Why, I saw old Castellane, whose son, the count, married Anna Gould, get up from baccarat with a roll of \$19,000 won. He met three friends at the door, lent them \$2,500 apiece, turned back and dealt for them, pitted his pile against what he had staked them for. He broke one of them, but the other two broke him; and, after repaying the \$2,500 apiece, they went away richer by \$11,000."—N. Y. Sun.

## Women as Soldiers.

"I do not see," said a clever woman the other day, "why the newspapers should feel called upon to poke fun at the new law in Colorado which permits women to serve in the state militia. In time of battle woman is just as necessary as man. Just wearing a uniform and shooting a gun are not all that constitutes a soldier. What about woman's place in the hospitals during time of war? Does it not require a brave heart and a strong nerve to wait on the wounded or dying? Is not a woman a soldier who can assist the surgeon as he amputates a limb or binds a fractured bone? Are not the Red Cross nurses soldiers? It seems to me that a woman will make a good soldier as a man and always find her place in time of war."—N. Y. Tribune.

## Bricks of Size.

The manufacture of bricks from furnace slag is an important Bohemian industry, the granulated slag mixed with caustic lime hardening to a cement-like mass, from which the bricks are made, weighing about ten pounds each. Such bricks will bear, theoretically, 35 pounds per square centimeter, though practically 25 pounds is the limit of the burden put upon it; hence 1,000 bricks can be safely piled above each other without any danger that the bottom one will be crushed by the weight, and the broad side of the brick will bear a burden of 10,000 pounds.—N. Y. Sun.

## Finally Settled.

When the dyaks of Borneo have to decide between two disputants, they give to each the same sized lump of salt. These lumps are dropped into water, and he whose lump is dissolved first is decided to be in the wrong. Or they put two live abell fish on a plate—one for each litigant—and squeeze lime juice over them. The verdict is given according to which man's fish starts first. An English traveler remarks gravely that the result is usually as accurate as the judgment of civilized courts.—Golden Days.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. It is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Your daughter Imogene is a perfect Venus, Mr. Duggins." "Yes—Venus de Milo; she never does any work with her arms."—Chicago Record.

Excursion to Free Homes in the Canadian Northwest.

Those who are paying rent or carrying mortgages, or young men without prospects of getting a home where land is high in price, should note that the Canadian Government has a large area of fine farming land which it gives to persons over 18 years of age. Soil produces all staple crops. Climate similar to this. Good stock and dairy country. An excursion will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis, Monday, May 24, 1903, for various places you know nothing about, but which the chance is open a FREE FARM OF 160 ACRES, to which the railway fare is low and will not eat up a large share of your capital. For particulars and full information address Benjamin Davies, Immigration Agent, Canadian Government, 124 East 42d St., St. Paul, Minn.

Hardly any of us like people who talk so much about their own troubles that they can't listen to ours.—Washington Democrat.

## A Sure Deliverance.

Not instantaneously, it is true, but in a short space of time, persons of a bilious habit are saved from the tortures which a disordered liver is capable of inflicting by Hoffer's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious medicine and aperient of the first rank. The pains in the right side and through the right shoulder blade, the sick headache, the nervous constipation and sallow hue of the face, are entirely removed by this estimable restorative of tone to the organs of secretion and digestion.

The people are so hungry for sympathy that no one is ever pleased at being told that he looks well.—Athens Globe.

## Ocean and Rail—Mountains and Seashore.

Take the "Big Four Route" and picturesque Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. The popular line to the mountain resorts in the Blue Ridge and Alleghenies and the seashore; the ocean route to New York and Boston via Old Point Comfort and Fortress Monroe. Send for tourist rates and descriptive pamphlets.

U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A., C. & O.—Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago Ill.

## DOCTORS HAD GIVEN HER UP.


A Convincing Letter From One of Mrs. Pinkham's Admirers.

No woman can look fresh and fair who is suffering from displacement of the womb. It is ridiculous to suppose that such a difficulty can be cured by an artificial support like a pessary. Artificial supports make matters worse, for they take away all the chance of the ligaments recovering their vigor and tone. Use strengtheners; the ligaments have a way to do.

If they grow flabby and refuse to hold the womb in place, there is but one remedy, and that is to strengthen their fibres and draw the cords back into their normal condition, thus righting the position of the womb. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is designed especially for this purpose, and, taken in connection with her Sanative Wash, applied locally, will tone up the uterine system, strengthening the cords or ligaments which hold up the womb.

Any woman who suspects that she has this trouble—and she will know it by a dragging weight in the lower abdomen, irritability of the bladder and rectum, great fatigue in walking, and leucorrhoea—should promptly commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If the case is stubborn, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., stating freely all symptoms. You will receive a prompt letter of advice free of charge. All letters are read and answered by women only. The following letter relates to an unusually severe case of displacement of the womb, which was cured by the Pinkham remedies. Surely it is convincing:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier cured me when the doctors had given me up. I had spent hundreds of dollars searching for a cure, but found little or no relief until I began the Pinkham remedies. I had falling and displacement of the womb so badly that for two years I could not walk across the floor. I also had profuse menstruation, kidney, liver, and stomach trouble. The doctors said my case was hopeless. I had taken only four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one of the Blood Purifier when I felt like a new person. I am now cured, and one of the surprise of my friends, for they all gave me up to die. Now many of my lady friends are using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound through my recommendation, and are regaining health. It has also cured my little son of kidney trouble. I would advise every suffering woman in the land to write to Mrs. Pinkham for aid."—MRS. EMMA LANGRISH, Alanson, Mich.



**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
**Pinkham's**  
**CURE CONSTIPATION**  
**REGULATE THE LIVER**  
10¢  
25¢ 50¢  
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED  
to cure any case of constipation. Contains the most delicate and healthful laxative. No harmful effects. Sold everywhere. ALL DRUGGISTS.

**NORTH DAKOTA**  
**FARM LAND**  
The DWIGHT WARD AND LAND CO. offers 12,000 ACRES of the best farm land in North Dakota. The land is in the Red River Valley, and is well watered. It is a good place for farming. The company has a large stock of seed and other supplies. Write for a catalogue.

**EDGAR A. HEATH**  
N. D. TYLER & CO., FARGO, N. D.



**25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Is  
in time. And is Druggists.  
**CONSUMPTION.**



# WORLD RENOVUND Hats!

Straw, Hard or Fedora Hats manufactured by this house are the recognized standard of excellence throughout the world. None genuine without the trademark.

## Hats for the Wise!

It isn't everyone who knows what he is paying for a hat. The chances are that you are paying too much unless you buy your hat of us. We'll sell you a good Fedora or soft hat for \$1.00, \$1.50 or \$2.00, which will positively equal any hat you ever bought for twice the amount. We carry all the most popular and fashionable shapes, made by the best manufacturers, and are satisfied with a small margin of profit. We have two hat departments—one for men, the other for boys and children, and it requires a very particular customer not to be pleased by the

*Cash Department Store*

312, 314, 316 Brown Street,  
Rhineland, - Wisconsin.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

### A GAVEL WITH A HISTORY.

Made from a Tree Which Grew at Washington's Birthplace.

Vice President-elect Garret A. Hobart is the recipient of a gavel made from wood grown on the site of the house where Washington was born. William J. Crawford, of Buffalo, is the donor. The gift was accompanied by the following letter:

"In March of last year the war department sent a civil engineer to Wakefield, Westmoreland county, Va., to find, if possible, the exact site of the house in which Washington was born. After considerable excavating the brick foundation of the house, which was destroyed by fire in 1735, was found and uncovered. The space within these walls, which had been the cellar of the Washington home, was completely filled with the debris from the fire and the accumulated earth of the last 160 years, and almost in the exact center of the cellar a sugar-nut tree had taken root and grown to large proportions. As the government desired to have the monument which was to mark the birthplace of Washington stand as near as possible to the center of the place on which stood Washington's home it was necessary that this tree should be removed, to give place for the foundation of the monument. As contractor for the erection of this monument, I was on the ground to personally superintend the work, and this tree, a photograph of which I send you, was removed in my presence, and from a piece of the wood I have had the gavel which I send you made and inscribed in your 'standard metal'."

"It seemed to me that you might consider it fitting to use this gavel in your office as president of the United States senate, as the wood from which it is made had so historic an origin."

On each end of the head of the gavel is a wide gold band bearing the following inscription: "This gavel is made from the tree which grew within the cellar walls of the house in which Washington was born at Wakefield, Va.; burned in 1735. Presented to Garret A. Hobart, vice president of the United States, 1897, by William J. Crawford."

### DECEIVED FOR YEARS.

Surprising Developments Follow the Death of an Illinois Boy's Aunt.

A telegram, followed by a letter, has brought joy to Harry Smart, of Arlington, Neb. The messages told of his brother Bert, from whom he had heard nothing for 23 years. The brothers were parted when babies. They are the sons of Frank Smart, of Sandwich, Ill. In 1874 Harry Smart was taken from his home in Sandwich by an aunt, who had formed an attachment for him so deep that it caused her to abduct him. Years ago she removed to this section, and Harry Smart was brought up to believe

his parents dead. He was told that they lived in Chicago and had died there when he was a baby, leaving her to care for him. He never knew anything to the contrary nor did he even suspect the truth until his aged guardian began to lose her mind as the result of an enfeebled body a year ago. Then the mutterings of the old abductor led him to suspect the truth, though he could not get a sufficiently connected story to enable him to do anything. She died several days ago, and in looking over the secret papers of his aunt Harry Smart found statements that verified his suspicion. He at once wrote the postmaster at Sandwich, and a telegram came back from his brother. Harry Smart will return to his Illinois home shortly. He is well off, the old woman who stole him from home having been a thrifty person and given him a good start. She manifested the utmost attachment for him to the last.

### SOCIETY GIRL WEDS A VAGRANT.

Superstition and Fear Lead a Girl to Queer Action.

A marriage celebrated at Orangeburg, S. C., the other night has features that have put all tongues in the community to wagging. A pretty member of one of the best families in the city married a vagrant just out of the almshouse, and gives as a reason that the man's mother, a fortune teller, persuaded her that death would soon claim her if she did not marry her son. Eva Easterlin was the name of the unfortunate girl, Jim Courtney being her husband. The couple went to the residence of Justice Brinson and asked to be married, Courtney representing Miss Easterlin as a factory hand from an adjoining cotton mill. They were married and proceeded to the shabby room where Courtney had been living.

The parents of the girl, hearing that their daughter had been seen with Courtney, quickly ascertained the truth and, giving chase, found their daughter and took her home.

### Longest Railway Bridge.

Scotland can no longer claim to possess the longest railway bridge in the world. The recently completed bridge over the Danube at Czernavoda obtains this distinction by nearly 2,000 feet. The length of the new structure, exclusive of its approaches, is 13,225 feet, while its principal spans over the main channel of the river are 620 and 435 feet exclusively. The remaining spans extend over some nine miles of low-lying land, which, for several months of the year, is completely submerged.

"How about you?" Have you looked over Gray's prices on hosiery and underwear? Read his "ad."

For Sale.

Cedar Shingles and Hemlock Plank. Stevens Lumber Co.

# WALL PAPER..

AT ANDERLE & HINMAN'S.

Another Large Invoice Just Received and Prices Lower Than Ever.

New Patterns From 2 Cents Per Roll Upwards.

E. S. Shepard is in Chicago this week.

Geo. Van Verst has accepted a position with Irvin Gray as clerk.

M. H. Collins, of Madison, was in town Tuesday.

J. G. Albright, of Oshkosh, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Nichols is spending the week with friends in St. Paul.

John Daly, of Grand Rapids, transacted business in the city yesterday.

T. W. Armstrong and J. M. Elliott, of Antigo, are in our city today.

P. H. Maynard and wife, of Wausau, were Rhinelanders callers yesterday.

Thos. Curran, who has been attending Rush Medical College, arrived home last Friday.

W. B. LaSelle has been at Plainfield for a week on business. He is expected home today.

Miss Harriet Pier, of Milwaukee, is in Rhineland this week looking after tax matters.

J. R. McMann and Miss Stella Barber were married last Saturday afternoon, by Rev. S. A. Sheard, at his residence in this city.

Dr. Whiting has been absent from Rhineland for about ten days, visiting at his home at Oshkosh, Wis. He returned yesterday.

Mrs. Fred. Barnes will represent the Lady Macabees of Rhineland at the convention to be held by that order at Oshkosh June 4th.

The base ball season will be opened in Rhineland next Sunday, when a game will be played between Tomahawk City and Rhineland, at the fair grounds.

The Misses LaSelle and Chace took in the festivities incident to the May Festival and unravelling of Old Bull statue at Minneapolis Wednesday. They returned today.

There will be a dance at the New Grand Opera House Saturday evening, to which the public is cordially invited. Frederickson's orchestra will furnish the music.

With the assistance of the latest machines, a piece of leather can be transformed into a pair of boots in thirty-four minutes, in which time it passes through the hands of sixty-four people and through fifteen machines.

The entertainment and social at the Congregational church Wednesday evening, was a pleasant affair, though not very largely attended. The program as rendered was in a great part impromptu, as some who took part were informed that they would be called on, after entering the church. However, it was as entertaining as though a great deal of time had been spent in its preparation. Miss Jessie Langdon came first in a piano solo, followed by a recitation—The Amen Corner—by Miss Christianson, which was rendered with good effect. Especially fine was the solo—Happy Days Gone By—by Miss Helen Alban, accompanied by Miss Anna Alban on the mandolin. The singing by the Misses Day was one of the pleasantest features of the evening. They were warmly applauded. Mr. McCormick told how Ole (?) Paulson went to the Minnesota legislature, imitating the Norwegian to perfection, and Messrs. Squier and Bates concluded the program with a cornet duet. The parlors were then thrown open, refreshments served and a general good time had. Taken all in all, it was a very pleasant social affair.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

### Now is the Time to get a Home.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway has just published a newspaper called the North-Western Home-Seeker, giving facts about the great State of South Dakota and the advantages it possesses for the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle-raising. Lands can be had at present upon most favorable terms, and there is every indication of large immigration into the state this season. Correspondence is solicited from intending settlers, and a copy of the paper will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. m6-27

### A Business Change.

Mr. James Meiklejohn, who has been associated with Geo. Clayton in the milling business in this city for the past two years, has retired from the firm, leaving Mr. Clayton sole owner of the business. Mr. Meiklejohn has been engaged in the milling business in Rhineland almost constantly since its start. Soon after coming to Rhineland he purchased the interest of Mr. Fry in the mill of Olson & Fry, and he and Mr. Olson were associated in business for a good many years, and until the death of Mr. Olson. He then continued the business alone, until two years ago, when the Clayton mill burned, and he and Mr. Clayton formed a partnership which has existed until today. The old Meiklejohn mill was thoroughly overhauled at that time, new machinery added, and everything put in first-class condition. The business is left in good hands, as Mr. Clayton is a millman of many years experience, and a thorough business man, honorable in all his dealings.

We are glad to be able to inform our readers that Mr. Meiklejohn and his family will still be numbered among the residents of Rhineland, as we understand he has no intention of changing his place of residence. He is a first-class mill-wright, and will devote his attention to this line of work hereafter.

The Westfield (Ind.) News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale at Palace Drug Store."

### Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between George Clayton and James Meiklejohn, under the name of Clayton & Meiklejohn, has been dissolved by mutual consent. George Clayton assumes all the indebtedness of the late firm, and all accounts and demands due said firm are to be paid to the said George Clayton.

Dated this 20th day of May A. D. 1897.

4-119 GEO. CLAYTON,  
JAS. MEIKLEJOHN.

### ITS ICE POSSIBILITIES.

Harvest Lake Michigan Would Yield If Frozen Over.

Ice Companies Would Have Enough and Even the Poor Would Have the Frozen Water to Burn.

What the ice companies of Chicago really need is weather cold enough to freeze Lake Michigan one foot thick from end to end and from side to side. Then they would have enough ice to last a day or two and even the poor would have ice to burn.

The ice companies have not been doing very well for some years. The making of artificial ice is still attended with so much expense that it leaves but a small margin. The sale of the natural product is still profitable. But cold snaps are so few and last such a short time in Chicago that the lakes and ponds adjacent to the city give but a scanty yield each year.

Suppose Lake Michigan should freeze over from shore to shore, with ice a foot thick. If that product could all be cut and stored the figures are startling. The lake is about 400 miles long and 75 miles wide, which is 30,000 square miles. That is a pretty fair ice field to begin operations upon. After a few hours of figuring it will be found, says the Chicago Tribune, that it would contain 836,252,000,000 cubic feet of ice. That is a pretty fair stock to start the summer with. If it were piled up with a base of a mile square it would make a glittering parallelopipedon 20,000 feet high. That field would give every resident of Chicago an opportunity to cut some ice.

If a cubic foot of ice weighs ten pounds this Michigan ice field would weigh 8,362,520,000,000 pounds. Allowing a family of 25 persons a day it would supply 2,000,000,000 families in one day, or one family 2,000,000,000 days. Just as soon as the lake freezes over some family should come to the front and lay in ice for a few thousand years ahead.

### Maine Fish Packing.

There were about 575,000 cases of various kinds of fish packed on the Maine coast during '95. This year it will fall short nearly 200,000 cases.

### A Historic Sword.

The sword and belt of Jeanne D'Arc, the first grenadier of France, have just been presented to the Paris Exposition.

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—OF—

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

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WRAPPER

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*Chas. H. Fletcher*

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